

Keep Head Clear

Stomach Sweet and blood
cool, with

LITHO-SALINE 25c.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Wilson U.M. 20 Jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 28 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

HOLIDAY TIME NECESSITIES AT MADILL'S

This season finds us more than ever and better prepared for the hot weather and holiday going wearing apparel, with stocks bright, fresh and new, everything in uniform for the pleasure seeker. No doubt there are many many articles you require in Dress before going away. It may be a New Waist, a New Skirt, a New Rain Coat, a New Embroidered Hat or Bonnet for the baby, probably Summer Weight Underwear, a new Muslin, Linen, Chambray or Gingham Dress, Hot Weather Weight Hose in Lisle or Cotton, or a pair of Lisle, Taffeta or Silk Gloves, a Fancy Neck or Hair Ribbon, a neat Linen Wash Belt or Collar, or some Corset Cover Embroidery, or perhaps say a waist length of Jap Taffeta or Pongee Silk, or a Travelling Suit or Duster Length of Gloria Silk, and last but not least a good dress length of the Famous Priestley Fabrics (especially Cream.) Make this your shopping headquarters, as everything pertaining to proper and present predominating styles, is to be found, now awaiting your inspection.

HOLIDAY SPECIAL, SATURDAY

AT 9 A. M.

350 YARDS Kingcot Gingham, all this season's buying, plain and stripes, the plain colors are Navy, Green, Brown and Grey, the stripes are Green, Grey, Sky and Navy. Holiday goers will find this an item of interest. Most suited for Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Dressing Sacques, and Shirt Waist Suits. Width 27 inches, and absolutely fast color. Values are according to to-day's prices **8c. yard** 12½ yards. Our very Special Price for Saturday is

SEE WINDOW.

Dress Goods, the Cream of Fashion

Present indications are Cream. Cream the predominating shade. To see our Cream Stock, to compare with ordinary materials, a glance will convince you that for something exclusive, something different it is necessary to spend a little time in looking over these beautiful Priestley Fabrics. The new Golf Suitings are here in many designs and weaves, Panama Cloths, Broadcloths, Serges, Etc.

Camping Parties, Attention!

Lava In the Ocean.

This earth received what was probably its greatest shaking in modern times when the tremendous volcanic eruption of Krakatoa, in Sunda strait, occurred in 1883. A curious incident of that time is recalled by a correspondent who was a passenger on a steamship on the voyage between Colombo and Albany, King George's sound, some 1,500 or 2,000 miles south of the center of the disturbance. It was a beautiful night, and shortly after dinner, when the deck was crowded with passengers, the lookout shouted, "Breakers ahead!" This was in midocean, with no shoal water nearer than the Australian coast, five or six days' sail distant. The steamer was slowed down, and presently drifted into a mass of floating lava and green slime. Bucketfuls were hauled on deck and strained through cloths. Nearly all night the steamer forged ahead at half speed, with the floating scum grating against her sides, and in the morning, when clear water was reached, the sides of the ship below the water line were bare of paint and burnished like steel.

The Red Howling Monkey.

The red howler (*Myetes seniculus*) is a rare monkey of the forests of tropical America. It is an extremely delicate animal and is chiefly remarkable for the extraordinary noises it makes. The cries it utters comprise almost any sound from a subdued moan to an angry roar, and it is hardly conceivable that they should proceed from a single animal. This is the animal called red monkey by Waterton in his "Wanderings In South America," where an admirable description of its weird cries may be read. These sounds are produced in a bony cavity formed by an enlargement of the hyoid, or tongue bone. In appearance the red howler is an elegant little creature, well clothed with hair of a reddish brown color. Like the spider monkeys, it is provided with a long, prehensile tail, the under surface of which is naked toward the tip, but it differs from those monkeys in having well developed thumbs.—Westminster Gazette.

One Way to Get a Dog.

"There are ways and ways of getting things," said the old secret service man, "but I wouldn't recommend some of them to a Sunday school class. Now, I knew professionally a reformed confidence man. I won't say how deep the reform went, but officially he was reformed and occupied a pretty respectable position in the community. One day I met this chap on the street, and I had something to say to him. 'See here,' I demanded, 'is this your advertisement in the paper offering a reward of \$5 for the return of a lost dog?' 'Sure!' said he. 'But you don't own a dog,' said I. He grinned. 'You mean I didn't own a dog,' he corrected. 'But I do own one now—the handsomest English bulldog you ever laid your eyes on, and he cost just \$3.'"

Imagination and Judgment.

Dr. Eaton, president of Madison university years ago, was beloved by the

Camping Parties, Attention!

Here is something for your benefit, a real Tapestry Pillow Top, size 26 x 26, with Lido Centre in colors of red, blue, and green ground. Regular 30c values, just the thing you need while camping or travelling. In order, for your benefit we will have a special sale on

Saturday at 9 a. m., and the price is 16c each

SEE WINDOW

READY-TO-WEARS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

No doubt many will not have time now to leave orders for a new waist, a skirt, jacket or raincoat. The Ready-to-Wear Department is now extensively stocked with the necessary requirements—this week's arrivals are, new rain coats, new tweed effect showerproof, travelling coats, new silk and muslin waists, skirts, etc. New Lingerie, new Lisle, Cotton and Silk Vests, etc., children's and ladies sizes.

Nick Nacks---Holiday Wants!

It may be a linen embroidered wash belt, an embroidered wash stock collar, a linen collar tab, a pair of silk, tulle, or lisle gloves, a pair of cotton or lisle hose, openwork or plain, white, black or tan, a new Dresden neck or hair ribbon. You need lots of these small articles—we say if you want something real swell, nobby and up to the mark you will always get it at Madill's Smallwear Department.

Carpets, Floor Coverings.

You may be renovating your summer cottage—the probabilities are you will want a new floor covering, a new drape, window shades, curtain poles, etc. There is always something you require. We want you to see our complete stocks of Jap Matting, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Crex Matting, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Draperies, etc., the designs and patterns are, as you know, exclusive, so come and have a talk with the carpet man. We are interested and will interest you.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dod' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

NOTICE—is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, intend at the regular meeting to be held on the First Monday in August to introduce a By-Law for the closing of the road running east and west across lot No. 5 in the 2nd concession of Richmond, between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville road and that all parties interested are requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ABRAHAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk Richmond.

Selby, June 6th, 1906.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1901, Municipality of the Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the eighth day of June, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

MAX ROBINSON,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1906.

27b

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has given to the Town Site Mining Company a 999 years' lease of the southwest 37 acres of the Cobalt town site, which is known to contain mineral.

your eyes on, and he cost just \$3."

Imagination and Judgment.

Dr. Eaton, president of Madison university years ago, was beloved by the students and his good opinion courted above all things. One commencement day the student who had delivered the valedictory approached the doctor and timidly asked him what he thought of the effort. The doctor looked at him a moment and then said slowly, "Edward, if you would pluck a few of the feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them in the tail of your judgment, you would make better speeches."

Talleyrand's Thirteen Oaths.

Talleyrand took thirteen oaths of fidelity—to Clement XIII. when he entered holy orders, to Clement XIV. when he became bishop of Autun, to Louis XVI. in 1789, to the king and the constitution, to the directory in 1795, to the directory in 1796 as minister of foreign affairs, to the three consuls, to Bonaparte sole consul, to Napoleon emperor, to Louis XVIII. in 1814, to Louis XVIII. at the second restoration in 1815, to Charles X. in 1824, to Louis Philippe in 1830.

A Generous Cardinal.

Cardinal Bonaparte was a grandson of Lucien Bonaparte. He was a very charitable man. During one of his illnesses a servant came to him and said that a poor person at the door begged for alms. "Give him what money you will find in my purse," said the cardinal. "There is no money, eminence. The silver spoons are all given away. We have nothing left but pewter spoons." "Well, bring him in and give him a good meal."

Disappointed in the Boy.

"I don't know what kind of figure that boy'll cut in life," said the old man, with a sigh. He's gone an' shattered all my hopes!"

"Why, what's he been a-doin' of?"

"He's been a-doin' of nothin'," was the reply, "cept writin' poetry on barn doors when I had set my stakes to make a carpenter or a congressman out o' him!"

His Character.

A cook has been going round a station in the south of India with the following "character" and is somewhat surprised he is not engaged: "Abdul has been my cook for three months. It seems much longer. He leaves on account of ill health—my ill health."

A Coincidence.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your boy talk since he went to college."

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel, "but ain't it kind of a coincidence that so many of them classical quotations begin with 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah?'"

Always Speaking.

Mrs. Jones—I always think twice before I speak once, John. Mr. Jones (sighing)—Exactly, Maria. But you're such a quick thinker.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

THE EXPRESS.

Combs, 5 to 50c
Fine, Half-coarse, and
and All-coarse.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 22nd 1906

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napanee, June 18th 1906.

Council met in regular session Monday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair.
Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Meng and Normile.
The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From P. Gleeson and J. P. Hanley, on behalf of the R. C. Church, asking for the sum of \$25 for damage done to the R. C. manse, by water backing up into the cellar, from the canning factory sewer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From T. Symington, re gangway on Dundas street (known as Jameson's gangway) stating that he is willing to comply with any reasonable suggestion from the council to prevent water running over the sidewalk. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From R. S. Kelsch, recommending that Robert Wells, Brockville be secured for the position of Chief Engineer of the Electric Light Works, at a salary of \$75 a month. Laid on the table.

From R. S. Kelsch asking for instructions in reference to line wire to be purchased, the tenders, for wire being the same Laid on table.

From a number of ratepayers asking the council to grade and gravel road on Alma Ave, and also to continue the sidewalk the length of the street. Laid on table.

The Street Committee reported as follows: re walk on Dundas street, west of Campbell House, asked further time to report; Wm. Davy, petition for sidewalk, no action; approach to fire hall, further time to report; account of Robt. Light, recommend payment; O. S. Davis, account for broken springs, no action; sidewalk built on Bridge street from Adelphi to Dundas; sidewalk in front of N. Deans; and road repaired on Bridge street, near the Herring terrace. Report adopted.

The Town Property Committee reported the building of a boulevard around the Harvey Warner Park, but thought a cement base should also be built. The cellar of the Public Library was also in a very bad shape, and in their opinion a cement floor should be built.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Williams a cement floor was ordered to be placed in the Public Library.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Williams the Town Property Committee were instructed to furnish the council with an estimate of the cost of a cement base on the boulevard around the Harvey Warner Park at the next session of council.

Mr. T. F. Rutan, collector of taxes for 1905, was in attendance at the council board, and on motion he was given a hearing.

Addressing the council Mr. Rutan stated that he was in possession of a certain sum of money, procured while occupying the position of tax collector, but which did not belong to him, and he would turn the same over to the council for a certain remuneration.

Just here probably it would be as well to explain that during the day it had got whispered around that the late Collector had in his possession considerable money, after having returned his roll, made a settlement with the proper official, and received his salary, and in consequence the council chamber was packed with citizens eager to hear the explanation. Mr. Rutan stated that the Council pay him ten per cent on all taxes collected from parties who should have been assessed but whose names did not appear on the roll.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Meng, that if Mr. Rutan make a statement, and give an account of money in his possession that he receive 10 per

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The eleven-year-old son of Mr. James Bigford was drowned at Smith's Falls while bathing.

A terrific hurricane caused serious damage along the coast of Newfoundland.

The number of killed in the massacre at Bialystock is placed as high as six hundred.

Viscount Howick, eldest son of Lord Grey, was married to Lady Mabel Palmer, daughter of the Earl of Selborne, on Monday.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Kingston, June 17.—John Kane, well known in marine circles as a wheelman, was choked to death while eating his supper in Walker's restaurant on Princess street last evening. A large piece of meat got stuck in his throat, and all efforts to remove it were unavailing. He was about sixty years of age and sailed from this port during the summer and lived with relatives in Montreal during the winter.

In Parliament on Monday the session was practically monopolized by private bills, but the Government managed to get through some supply for the Immigration Department. Mr. Monk gave notice of his intention to make a motion calling for the dismissal of Mr. Preston, in view of the evidence before the Agricultural and Public Accounts Committees.

"A" and "B" Batteries, Kingston, will leave on their long march to Pettawa camp, near Renfrew, on Tuesday, July 3rd, and will go out Princess street to Napanee where they will strike camp for the first night, after which the two regiments expect to make about fifteen miles a day, the whole journey of about 200 miles to occupy about thirteen days. The Toronto Dragoons will commence their march to the above camp on the same day and they expect to have a big time enroute.

Fly Pest on Horses and Cattle.

The best remedy found yet is "Zenoleum Fly Oil." It is used with a spray or can be used with a sponge one application will last for 24 hours it is not sticky or greasy. For sale in Napanee at the Red Cross Drug Store. T. B. Wallace. 85c will make 5 gallons

HISTORICAL.

The County of Lennox and Addington has without doubt as interesting history as any in the Province of Ontario. Where are the records of that history at the present time? Some have been collected by the Ontario Historical Society and are in Toronto. Some are in the hands of local collectors, and are as safe as long as the present owners live and care for them; but the greater portion of them are still with the various families whose ancestors have made this history so interesting. All of them should be very carefully collected in some safe repos-

WHEN and WHERE you should buy your New Hat is something for you to decide. **WHERE** you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here. Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,400,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Branch.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial Education of the highest standard.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expense paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 20 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acre under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 4 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, law and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 76-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanche Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 70 acres more or less; on which there is a good

cent on all taxes collected from parties who should have been assessed but whose names did not appear on the roll.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Meng, that if Mr. Rutana make a statement, and give an account of money in his possession that he receive 10 per cent on all moneys collected from parties whose names did not appear on the roll, provided the statement is satisfactory to the council.

Yea—Graham, Lowry, Meng, Normile, Nays—Simpson, Williams.

Mr. Rutana thereupon informed the council that he had in his possession \$1148 16, \$572 60 of this amount was for taxes which did not appear on the roll at all, and the balance was made up of errors in the roll. The amounts received from those not on the roll ranged from \$2 up to \$112, and comprised some twenty-nine parties. As Mr. Rutana proceeded to explain how this state of affairs came about he remarked that "the whole system was out of joint" and evidently his opinion was shared by the spectators present, judging from their actions. He said he was only too willing to do all in his power to assist the council in the adoption of a system "not out of joint."

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee and that they have power to employ a competent man to investigate this matter, and also to go back over the books for two or three years, and report to this council. Carried.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Meng it was decided to accept Mr. Rutana's explanation as satisfactory.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Meng that this council vote the sum of \$75 for the Free Hospital for consumptives at Gravenhurst. Carried.

Mr. Albert Websdale addressed the council concerning water in his cellar, caused by the canning factory sewer. When the water receded from the cellar about two inches of slush and filth was left on the floor which made things very unsatisfactory as well as unhealthy, besides it made a good deal of work keeping the cellar clean. Mr. Websdale was granted \$2.50 for trouble of cleaning his cellar.

The clerk was instructed to write the several owners of stone crushers in this vicinity and get prices from them for crushing 100 tons of stone.

Moved by Coun. Normile, seconded by Coun. Meng, that this council recommend (in reply to Mr. Symington's communication) that the passageway referred to be properly drained and a cement pavement laid.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Williams seconded by Coun. Graham, that this council recommend the laying of a tile drain in the driveway referred to. Cd.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the prayer of the petition in reference to Alma Ave. be granted. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams, that the walk in front of Mr. Nelson Dean's property be extended ten feet west of his house. Carried.

The Street Committee were empowered to continue the sewer on West Street, known as the Canning factory sewer, plugged, as the R. C. Church corner to Bridge street, there to connect with the stone drain, and that 10 inch tile be used.

Moved by Coun. Normile, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the bill for damages put in by the R. C. Church committee be paid. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams that the Street Committee have the grates on the commons which lead into the canning factory sewer, plugged, as the surface water from the commons running into this sewer is supposed to be the cause of all the trouble along the lines. Carried.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be avoided. Be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In laying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOIE & WILSON.

Some are in the hands of local collectors, and are as safe as long as the present owners live and care for them; but the greater portion of them are still with the various families whose ancestors have made this history so interesting. All of them should be very carefully collected in some safe repository and put in the hands of a reliable organization, in order that future generations may have access to them, and may feel with pride that the records of the history of their country are as complete as any in the Dominion.

With this object in view, it is thought advisable to form a Lennox & Addington Historical Society, with Archives in Napanee.

A meeting will be called to perfect this organization at an early date, and in the meantime, I would be pleased to hear from residents of the County, both those living here at present, and those who still have a love for the old home, although far away, with suggestions for the formation of such a society, and ideas for the development of it.

Now, don't say you are not interested. Every one is in some way interested, and every family has an old story of how the mother, father or the grand-parents fought in the rebellion of '37 or the war of 1812, or came over from "the States" as U. E. Loyalists, or helped build the first church or school, or road, or served in the first council, or nominated the first member or laid this or that corner stone, or was the first Justice or Postmaster, or launched the John Stevenson, you are all interested. Just look in that old trunk in the attic, and find those old papers. Every one of them should be kept for our Society, and the Family Record should be added to the collection. When your interesting proofs of history are all collected bring them in, and each giver's name will be carefully preserved and the papers marked suitably with such names.

I have assurances from many others that they will give their collections to the Society, and the items I have gathered will aid materially to the record.

The announcement of meeting to organize will soon be published.

Try and be present in person to help in the work.

Very Respectfully,
Clarence M. Warner.

Will Increase the Death Rate.

The death rate in the potato bug family will be greatly increased if you use Lewis Berger's (English) Pure Paris Green, sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's

The Family Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call.

and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c, by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.



Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

Debentures For Sale.

Sealed Tenders, marked on envelope "Tenders re County Lennox and Addington Debentures," addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th,

1906

for the purchase of Debentures of the County of Lennox and Addington, as follows:

\$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1911, and \$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum, repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1912; interest on said Debentures at the rate aforesaid, payable annually on the 1st day of July each year until Debentures retired. No tender necessarily accepted.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Napanee, June 21st, A. D., 1906. 28b

United States Consuls at several points in Canada have been transferred to distant foreign stations.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10c per application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

James Hackett was tried at Montreal on the charge of murdering Edith May Ahern, under atrocious circumstances, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

Abraham Schacher walked into court at Kingston and gave himself up as being implicated in the McKay fur store robbery. His brother Charles who is held on the charge is not guilty so the pair say. Abraham was sentenced to jail for a year.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAERT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 121, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth day of March, A. D., 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey
Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06
2nd



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.
MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Superstructures," will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete Superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 24c

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles, MADOLE & WILSON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XIV.

The first round had been quickly fought, with but trifling danger to the brave couple who had boarded the floating junk in search of Dr. Jack's widow.

True, they had not allowed the ragged line of Celestials to come within striking distance, and the latter had been unable to put their knives against the action of modern firearms, else the result might have been somewhat different.

It was necessary, however, that they proceed to take advantage of the respite offered them, since the golden opportunity might prove to be the desideratum upon which their whole future depended.

So Larry edged his way further along in the quarter where he knew the door of the junk's cabin lay.

And close to his side the more bulky frame of Plympton kept pace with his movements.

The latter had grave doubts regarding the tactics of the Chinese crew of the boat, and believed it his duty to keep their rear well guarded.

He had considerable respect for the well-known trickery which has always marked the character of the race, and feared less this sudden change of base might be only a means to an end.

In other words, Lord Rackett, blunt and straightforward himself in his bluff English fashion, deeded the enemy fully as much when they threw themselves upon the bloody deck and ceased their clamorous outcries as when they surged forward in bold attack.

Some characters are more dangerous when still than while whooping it up like wild Bedouins of the desert.

They reached the cabin door. Larry's groping hand came in contact with the knob by means of which it was opened.

Of course it moved outwardly, so that a heavy sea might not force its way inside during some tropical typhoon.

A Chinese junk is an ungainly craft in the eyes of sailors accustomed to the trim outlines of boats built upon the Clyde or in American waters. She rears her squatly shape out of the water much after the fashion of a Dutch galliot of olden days, and it takes some time and experience to realize what weatherly qualities may be in such a quaintly-formed vessel.

And yet a deal of comfort lies in some of these same junks, fashioned to cater to the tastes of native nabobs and powerful mandarins. The cabin is usually richly furnished, after the prevailing Chinese style, to be sure, but those who affect to sneer at all such clumsy pleasure craft would doubtless change their tune could they have a glimpse of their luxurious surroundings.

Larry, having clutched the brazen knob, which was fastened in fantastic guise, perhaps after the manner of a dragon's head, started to pull open the door.

It resisted all his efforts. Whether the sheer weight was against him, or the door was held by some contrivance on the other side, Larry had no means of discovering—all he knew was that his most earnest efforts to drag it open were in vain.

Again he deemed himself signally

"Larry! God be thanked!" came in accents of keenest delight, and in an instant the situation underwent a kaleidoscopic change.

The little man was threatened with death from a toy weapon at one moment, and the next he found himself in danger of the same violent end through being smothered.

For in the excess of her emotions, due to the revulsion of feeling upon discovering who this intruder on her privacy really was, Avis had gathered the little man in her arms and given him a genuine, hearty, cousinly hug.

Larry made no protest, not he; such things are like angels' visits, too few and far between, and he was ready to stand the consequences with the valor of a stoic, however short of breath the vigorous attack might leave him.

Besides, Larry infinitely preferred this sort of an assault to being compelled to face even a toy revolver that blinked into his left optic with threatening zeal.

Lord Rackett now came up, and Avis quickly held out her hand for him to clasp.

The dim past was forgotten.

Once she had dreaded contact with this man, at the time his soul was consumed with a mad love for her—once she had despised, aye, feared him as an enemy of her husband.

That was all gone.

The big Briton had conquered himself, and his life since had been in positive evidence of the sincerest reformation.

To-day, at this hour and minute, he was proving the wonderful change that had come over his nature, and, instead of taking risks in the endeavor to bring harm upon any whom she loved, was placing his own life in deadly peril, so that he might stand between Dr. Jack's widow and calamity.

And this with no other prospect of reward—at least that she knew anything about—than the pleasure that overwhelms one when the call of duty has been obeyed.

She therefore gladly gave him her hand, and thanked him with an eloquent look from her glorious blue eyes, now bright with tears that had been started by this sudden change from darkness to the dawn of new-born hope—tears that no danger could have forced her into showing.

And Plympton, thrilled by the touch of her hand, felt that his grievous errors of the wretched past had been freely and fully forgiven; and that henceforth she would look upon him as an honored and trusted friend.

It were well worth enduring many times what he had gone through in order to gain the good-will and confidence of so charming a woman.

He experienced a solid satisfaction, such as had probably never come to him before in that other day when, urged on by jealousy and malice and envy, he had conspired to rob Dr. Jack of his wife as well as his fortune.

Lord Rackett was well aware, however, that the present was no time to indulge in these reflections; his work, although thus far successful to remarkable degree, could not by any means be regarded as completed—indeed, he felt it had only been fairly started.

Enemies were close at hand; the stout doors alone stood between them, and no

Plympton could rack his brain and not find anything in his stormy past that held a candle to it.

This threw him entirely upon such resources as the cabin of the junk offered, backed up by the inventive abilities of himself and comrade, which it may be understood were of no mean order.

They could tell from the motion of the boat that the junk still floated, and, so far as they were able to detect, no movement was in progress looking toward reaching land.

It evidently quite suited the purposes of those on board to keep afloat while wrestling with the unique problem they had on their hands.

Plympton looked out of the stern window in which the piratical chap had been lodged at the time Larry gave him his compliments.

It was some little distance over the sombre-looking water of the river, but a valorous man would have thought little about making the plunge when his life was at stake.

This method of procedure was not in his mind just at present; some other means of escape would have to be considered, since they had a lady to look after.

He glanced back over the course they had come.

Lights could be seen about the city, but after all it made a miserable showing, considering the immensity of space covered. Chinese methods are still of the antiquated kind that were good enough for their ancestors. Should they insult the reverend memory of those worshipful generations by deserving better?

Perhaps Plympton had cherished a hope that a boat of some kind might be trailing astern of the junk.

Alas! there was no sign of one, and whatever fancies clustered about this chance vanished in thin smoke.

Then he looked up.

To clamber out of the window and gain the poop deck of the junk was certainly feasible, since one of the sailors had effected a reverse movement.

What good would it accomplish? He could not thus gain the mastery of the boat and send her ashore.

Evidently the game was to be fought out from another vantage point, and he must look within for means of continuing the contest.

So Larry was posted to cover this weak place, where the open windows invited an assault, while Plympton examined the cabin in order to obtain his bearings.

Avis had recovered her usual self-possession and watched these manoeuvres with considerable interest.

She quickly comprehended that Lord Rackett hoped to find some means of leaving the cabin besides the door or the window, and presently joined him in the search.

It seemed useless, however.

While they were speculating as to what might lie beneath the cabin floor, Plympton felt a trembling movement under his feet.

His first thought was that the junk had struck some floating object—then it flashed into his head that mayhap the rascals had started to scuttle the vessel, hoping that those in the cabin might drown like rats.

The most amazing fancies are apt to surge into one's mind when an earthquake thrill makes the footing insecure.

Again he felt that strong quiver beneath his feet.

Then it suddenly dawned upon him that some unknown person was endeavoring to raise a board in the cabin floor.

There was, after all, a cavity or hold, beneath, and a means of reaching it from the cabin; but the sagacious enemy had taken possession of it first, and thus shattered any dreams he may have indulged in.

Lord Rackett was a very accommodating man; at least his friends all thought so.

He sympathized with the aspirations of those whom circumstances kept down and who were ambitiously trying to rise above the environments.

Now, he could only give a rough guess as to the identity of the man who from below was endeavoring to raise

GIFTS IN ABYSSINIA.

Experience of a Stranger Who Wishes to Do the Right Thing.

An agent of the British government who visited Abyssinia some years ago wished to return the favor of a native official by some suitable present. The bestowal of this was, however, a matter quite beyond the knowledge of one brought up in the court circles of Western civilization. His experience was instructive.

"The arrangement was badly handled," he says, "and when I arrived several persons besides the high officials were present. After a few light topics had been discussed, I mentioned my object in making the visit, and as no offer was made to dismiss the bystanders, I exhibited my donation.

"In an instant I was aware that I had made a false step. A frown of mingled surprise and indignation clouded the hitherto serene brow, and tones of fathomless integrity declined the proffered gift, while strong inward feelings vented in a rocking motion of his body.

"You have utterly misunderstood me," said he. "The friendliness which I have shown you has been extended solely with pure motives of kindness to the stranger in the land. Devotion to my sovereign and country is amply repaid by the internal consciousness of rectitude. Your intentions are doubtless good, but greater happiness will await me from the knowledge that you will now recognize how disinterested my conduct has been."

"My offering was firmly waved away, and for some period his frame continued shaken by inward emotion, to the great edification of the bystanders whose eyes remained fixed on the ground.

"It was undoubtedly very discerning, and my apologies for so great a mistake were profuse. I declared that I could not quit his abode until restored calmness had given me the assurance that his feelings had recovered their usual serene tone. As, fortunately, this soon happened, I left, properly enraged at the miserable management which had occasioned the awkwardness.

"Naturally, I consulted a native authority, who had witnessed the transaction, and the mistake which I had committed; but he was so tickled by the circumstances that I extracted from him for some time little but laughter. His eventual view of matters was confined in few words:

"Try again; but take more, and have no witnesses."

"On the next occasion I found the governor alone, and when I opened the subject on which my visit was founded, his eyes twinkled, and he said:

"From the first moment when I saw you I had a presentiment that we were ordained to be great friends. I do not know if Europeans have these superstitions, but with us they are general, and we do not find them deceptive. You may have heard—and I am aware it is generally stated of us by foreigners—that we are deceitful and avaricious. Do not believe this; all countries contain bad men, and your experience has perhaps been unfortunate. But we shall remain always friends—and what are presents, after all, but external emblems of esteem?"

"There were no difficulties on this occasion. He was obviously much pleased, and finally said that the blessing of Providence would be sure to attend the exertions of a man who was thoughtful of the saddened circumstances of others; and he was poor, very poor."

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets is not for babies only. It is a medicine for children of all ages. It is gently laxative and comforting. It cures indigestion, all forms of stomach troubles, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea and makes teething painless. There's a smile in every dose. Mrs. Henry Mater, London, Ont. says:—"Having used Baby's Own Tablets I can say with sincerity that I know nothing as good for simple fevers, stomach and bowel troubles. My baby

ly means of discovering—all he knew was that his most earnest efforts to drag it open were in vain.

Again he deemed himself signally fortunate in having such a robust comrade in the hunt.

Lord Rackett, seeing that his help was needed, stretched out a hand, took a good grip upon the metal knob, and with a sudden muscular contraction of his tremendous powers tore the door open, its mate also flying outward.

The cabin was before them. Neither stopped to take an observation, but plunged boldly in.

It would have been the height of folly to have lingered even a second, a tempting of Providence, as it were, for the aspiring voice still harangued the wretched Chinese, and some of the sailors, either stung into activity by this bitter good—or the realization that their desperate enemies were on the retreat, had scrambled to their feet and were rushing pell-mell in the direction of the cabin entrance, yearning to get in at least one savage stroke ere this lord foe passed from the immediate range of their vision.

The two men had an indistinct view of a dimly-lighted compartment where shrunken draperies hung, and many rich oriental divans and pillows were scattered about.

Lord Rackett turned instantly to snap the doors shut and fasten them, if possible, against the projected intrusion.

He uttered a shout of delight when his eye discovered that the double doors could be rigidly fastened by means of a bar which, when dropped into certain metal arms fashioned for the purpose, might hold out against any ordinary force from without.

It was a close call.

Even as the weighty bar clanked into place, a hand was eagerly fled upon the dragon's head without and the door was shaken with a violence that spoke of extreme passion.

Little Plympton cared; with him a miss was as good as a mile, and he felt as though they were favored by fortune, being so placed as to hold the fort against the foe.

Meanwhile Larry had been enjoying something of an adventure—though one might perhaps question whether he fancied the sensation very much, for it certainly is not altogether conducive to the greatest pleasure in the world to have a small revolver thrust directly into one's face, with a nervous finger toying with the trigger.

That was Larry's experience.

He had not been looking for any such sudden meeting, and was for the moment rendered quite breathless by his recent labor and this really startling demonstration.

At the same time a voice he should know, a voice that thrilled every fibre of his being, a voice he had been dearly wishing to hear, exclaimed in accents that spoke of bravery wrestling with womanly fear:

"Stand back, you villain! I may be trapped, but not conquered! Stand back, or—"

She left her sentence incomplete, for by this time she had been enabled to catch a glimpse of Larry's face, now wreathed in a huge grin of astonishment and pleasure.

means—means—means—as completed—indeed, he felt it had only been fairly started.

Enemies were close at hand; the stout doors alone stood between them, and no doubt such clever rascals would speedily find a way of getting at the beleaguered ones in the cabin.

This being the state of affairs, it behooved the two comrades to prepare for action and place themselves on a footing to meet any new emergency.

Their first move must be to restore their faithful weapons to a condition in which they would be able to do further damage should the exigencies of the case require it.

So Lord Rackett thrust a hand deep into one of his pockets.

Larry did likewise.

These hands came out holding extra cartridges.

"Load!" said Plympton.

There was a succession of clicking sounds and a tossing aside of empty brass shells—then both cylinders were freshly charged, and the new power had been placed at their disposal.

Now we can consider what may be done to further our escape," said Plympton, gravely.

"By Jove! What d'ye think of that, now?" snapped Larry, as he suddenly threw up an arm and discharged his weapon in the direction of a cabin window where the wriggling figure of a Chinese pirate could be seen pushing through.

CHAPTER XV.

Evidently the people of the junk did not intend to give up the ship or call off the dogs of war so easily, after all.

Because all the first round in the battle had gone against them was no sign of defeat; he laughs loudest who laughs last; and so long as the Russian could control his voice, with Chinamen to obey his commands, there was little or no danger of his crying quits.

Larry had taken a snap-shot at the chap so industriously engaged in the endeavor to enter by the window.

He had no positive means of knowing whether he had struck him or not, but at all events the result was the same for the fellow vacated his lodgings in such quick order that it was utterly impossible to say whether he clambered aloft or dropped into the dark river.

Lord Rackett sprang to the spot, ready to present his particular compliments to any others who might be attracted by the prospect of another "grand opening," but the prompt action taken in the case of the leader served as a check upon their actions, since none put in an appearance.

There was now time to examine their situation with a view to extracting all the comfort possible out of it.

Taken as a whole, the condition of affairs was decidedly unique.

There they were shut up in a cabin of a hostile junk, with vengeful enemies on deck, and drifting down the river.

What would be the end? A score of things might happen to them, any one of which could only be considered with a shudder.

Even the sea lay beyond, and there were many ways in which their enemies might force them into a surrender, or accomplish their destruction if it came to that desperate end. In imagination Lord Rackett could see the junk beset by one of those fierce tempests that sweep the Chinese coast, born of tropical influences amid the islands of the Eastern seas, or else engulfed in flames, with not a boat remaining in which to escape.

The prospect was not alluring.

Indeed, it presented a grim aspect to even such an old and tried campaigner as himself.

Not that he had any idea of submitting to the pleasure of those on deck one minute longer than was absolutely necessary.

Such acquiescence would not have been in accordance with the nature of the man.

Escape from the floating prison they must, and with Avis in their company. But how was it to be done?

That was the all-important question. The situation was unparalleled.

and who were ambitiously trying to rise above the environments.

Now, he could only give a rough guess as to the identity of the man who from below was endeavoring to raise the trap in the cabin floor, nor was he in a position to fully decide what his designs might be, but somehow he felt that there was a chance where assistance and appreciation were needed.

Accordingly Plympton stepped suddenly back, and, relieved of his weight, the trap, owing to the tremendous pressure below, flew up into the air.

With it came the head and half the body of a very dirty and extremely astonished Chinaman, who, never suspecting the true cause of the resistance, had been doing his level best to accomplish the work in hand.

Of course, he had no idea of coming into the cabin, but such a warm-hearted and generous-minded fellow as Lord Rackett could not bear to refuse a favor, since he hated to see any one left out in the cold.

Acting upon this impulse he had stooped down and laid hold of the fellow by the neck ere he could recover sufficiently from his stupefaction to dodge.

Not understanding this philanthropic action on the part of the big Englishman, the yellow fellow began to wriggle and squirm after the manner of a serpent, doubtless under the mistaken notion that he could in this way slip out of the clutches of his master.

A less muscular man would have lost him most assuredly, but Lord Rackett had landed many a lordly salmon, and he slapped this contortionist upon the cabin floor with a vigor that warned him to desist.

The trap had fallen in its place again. Evidently if there were other fellows below, they had been frightened off by the fate that so suddenly befell their leader, for, according to the ethics of warfare in vogue among themselves, he must be a dead herring ere this.

Plympton begged Avis to secure some cord, and when this had been brought he wrapped his captive in it, arms at his sides, until he was little better than a mummy.

"Let them only come one at a time, and we will soon have the whole gang in limbo; but I fear they have taken the alarm, and mean to try other methods," was what he said.

There was a reason for his belief.

Already sounds came from the direction of the doors, sounds that indicated a gathering of the clans in that quarter.

Lord Rackett had faith in the bar, but still it was not irresistible, and the crew of the junk might yet find some means of clearing away this stout barrier to their progress.

Indeed, they appeared to be working upon that theory at the present moment.

Bang!

Lord Rackett uttered an exclamation. He had seen the effect of this concussion on the doors, and realized that it would not take a very great number of such blows to weaken, aye, utterly demolish their barrier.

There was no mystery about it at all. The Russian diplomat had gone back to antiquated methods of warfare, but which under certain conditions were just as efficacious to-day as in the times of the stone-throwing catapult.

A fragment of mast or spar had been obtained, which, put in action by the Chinese, was being made to do duty as a battering ram.

Such an object in the hands of men entirely great, and used for such a purpose, is mightier than the sword.

It looked as though the temporary security which had been achieved through the strategy of the two friends was about to be shattered and give way once more to the stir of battle.

Lord Rackett's first thought was in the direction of strengthening the doors, but he almost immediately realized how utterly impossible such a thing must prove.

Then it became evident that a meeting must take place, and that he and Larry would be only wise in taking time by the forelock and making such preparations to receive their foes as lay in their power.

(To be continued).

dose. Mrs. Henry Mater, London, Ont., says: "Having used Baby's Own Tablets I can say with sincerity that I know nothing as good for simple fevers, stomach and bowel troubles. My baby has thrived splendidly since I began giving her the Tablets." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRAVERY IS REWARDED.

Carter Receives the English Royal Humane Society's Reward.

The Royal Humane Society at its annual meeting in London, England, the other day, awarded the Stanhope gold medal for the most daring rescue of the year to John Stockton, a baker's cartier, of Warrington.

The heroic action for which this honor has been conferred took place on March 6, when a workman while engaged in cleaning a sewer was overcome by foul gas and became unconscious. Two fellow-workmen who went to his help were also struck down.

Stockton volunteered to try to save them, but on going down the manhole was at first driven back by the deadly gas. A second attempt was more successful, and he brought up one man alive. A third and fourth time he went down and brought up the other two, but one of them was dead.

ARTFUL MRS. WITHERBY.

Witherby—"I've invited a fellow here to dinner to-morrow night."

Mrs. Witherby—"Oh, my dear, what did you do that for? Why, the new cook is coming to-morrow, and you know it will be just awful."

Witherby—"I don't see anything awful about it. Give him what we've got. I guess it's good enough."

Mrs. Witherby—"That's just like a man. You don't seem to care for appearances at all. Can't you put him off?"

Witherby—"No, I can't. The ideal I invite a friend to dinner, and my wife protests. But, madam, he comes just the same. As long as I am running this house I propose to do as I please."

Mrs. Witherby—"Who is it?"

Witherby—"Wigson. You know him, don't you?"

Mrs. Witherby (seized with an inspiration)—"Know him! I should say I did. Why, he's an old sweetheart of mine."

Witherby—"I guess not."

Mrs. Witherby—"But he is. Have him to dinner by all means. Oh, I should just love to see him! How he used to make love to me!"

Witherby—"He did, eh?"

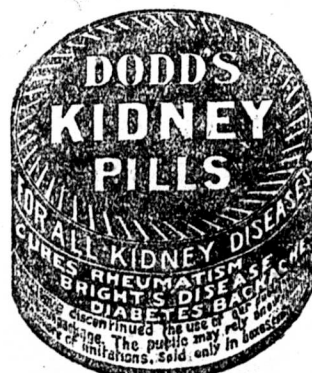
Mrs. Witherby—"Yes, indeed. It was only by the merest chance that I didn't become his wife. This is indeed a pleasure. Dear boy! Let's see; I haven't seen Charlie Wigson for four years."

Witherby (dryly)—"You haven't, eh? Well, I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't see him for four more."

Mrs. Witherby (feigning great disappointment)—"Oh, you haven't changed your mind, have you? Aren't you going to bring him to dinner?"

Witherby—"No, madam, I'm not."

And Mrs. Witherby, having gained her point, glided blandly from the room.



Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 10c. and \$1.00; all druggists. *Canada.*

WEAK KIDNEYS.

Restored to Strength by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bad blood is the cause of weak kidneys. The impurities of the blood clog the kidneys so that they are unable to perform their work of separating the waste matter from the blood—the bad from good. The symptoms of diseased kidneys are numerous. The dull sunken eye, the coated tongue, the backache, weak shaky knees, swollen face all show what is wrong. This disease must not be neglected. Every day delayed in finding a cure is a day nearer "Bright's disease"—that trouble is incurable. Do not waste time and money on a medicine which acts only on the kidneys. It may relieve, but it cannot cure you. The trouble to be permanently cured must be treated through the blood. Good blood makes healthy kidneys. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood—that's why they cure when other medicines fail. Thousands owe good health—some life itself—to this medicine. Among them is Roy Davidson, who resides with his uncle, Mr. C. B. Maclean, near Brockville, Ont. Mr. Maclean says: "My nephew, Roy, had weak kidneys. About a year ago he took the measles and this left him in a bad state. His kidneys were so weak that they were incapable of performing their functions. He suffered from backache, weakness and restlessness. For a time he had to leave school. Our family doctor was unable to help him. In fact he told me that Roy might never get better; that the disease would probably grow worse. I then procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had already used the Pills myself with great benefit and felt confident they would cure Roy. He began taking them, and continued their use until he had taken a half dozen boxes, which fully cured him. He is now stronger and better than he ever was and neither study nor work about the farm seem to fatigue him. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved him from a life of misery."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do just one thing—but they do that thoroughly. They actually make new, rich, red blood, which feeds and strengthens every nerve and organ in the body. That is why this medicine cures such common ailments as anaemia, general weakness, headaches and backaches, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, neuralgia, and the ailments which make the lives of so many women and young girls miserable. Don't take something else which the dealer may say is "just as good." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer send to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

LION TAMER SAVED BY SISTER.

She Enters Cage and Beats the Animals Off.

A girl's courage and presence of mind saved a lion tamer from a terrible death the other day at Paris, France.

During a performance at a menagerie at Versailles a tamer named Robert entered a cage containing a lion and lioness. The lioness sprang upon him, and while he was seeking to beat her off, the lion also attacked him, seizing him by the arm. Seeing the tamer's danger, his sister, aged twenty-two, arming herself with a heavy stick, rushed into the cage and belabored the lion over the head. Then she caught hold of the animal by the mane and dragged him off her brother, enabling the latter, who was badly wounded, to be taken out of the cage.

The attendants, with pitchforks, kept the animals at bay until the plucky girl effected her escape.

THE PILLING CATTLE INSTRUMENT CASE.

These cases, which are made of polished oak, contain a number of instruments that no farmer, dairymen or

BRITAIN'S ALIEN ACT.

Anarchists Find Shelter Under the Name of Political Refugees.

London is now being practically invaded by Anarchists. Every Anarchist expelled from the country in which he has made himself obnoxious invariably makes Britain his future home. It is the only country in Europe where they can remain unmolested.

Last week some seventy-five of the Anarchists who were arrested in Paris last month arrived at Newhaven, England, as steerage passengers. They were put on board at Dieppe with apparently the full cognizance of both the English and French police.

The Aliens' Act forms no obstacle to these men, and how they evade it was explained by one of these "exiles."

"It is in London that we have our acknowledged headquarters now," he said. "The whole of the correspondence with our confreres is conducted from here. But you need not alarm yourself. We are grateful for the hospitality, and we will not do any harm here. Besides, it would be obviously against our own interests, would it not?"

"It is difficult to answer you when you ask me where we would go if we were not allowed to land in England. I think it is the only place. We are persecuted by everybody. Were England closed to me I should go immediately to one of the republics of South or Central America."

"But if it happened that we were persecuted in every country we should become savage. We should make ourselves felt, and that in a very decisive manner. We are honest people, and fighting for freedom."

"We manage to avoid the Aliens' Act by describing ourselves as 'political refugees.' That usually suffices; but most of us have realized the advisability of travelling first-class, and it is not so very difficult to be provided with the necessary five pounds."

PILLS AND PILLS

A prolific cause of Piles is the use of cathartics and pills of a drastic, violent nature, which is always followed by a reaction on account of the resinous, drying properties they contain.

There are other causes, but no matter what the cause or what the kind of Piles, Dr. Leachard's Hem-Roid can be relied upon to cure—to stay cured.

It's an internal remedy that removes the causes of Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Suppurating Piles.

A guarantee goes with each package containing a month's treatment.

It can be obtained for \$1.00 at druggists', or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Parent—"How did you get along with your geography lesson to-day, Johnnie?" Pupil—"Beautifully. The teacher was so pleased that she made me stay after school, and repeat it all over again, only just to her."

Success in Life is dependent upon good health. You are out of sorts, ill or feeble, take "Ferrovin." It's the best tonic. \$1 bottles. All medicine dealers.

Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them!" Schoolmaster—"Yes; I've got them pretty well trained. I told them at the start that every time I caught a boy moving in his seat while I was talking to them I would talk ten minutes longer."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?" "Well, it would depend large-

THE PUREST! THE MOST HEALTHFUL! THE MOST DELICIOUS "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

The Tea that outclasses all Japans. Lead Packets only—40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President, Director of the Ontario Bank, and formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario
JAMES TUDHOPE, Esq., M.P.P., Head of the firm of Tudhope Carriage Co., Limited, Oshawa.
JOHN FLATT, Esq., Vice-President, Head of the firm of Flatt, Lowndes & Co., Director of Ontario Bank.
DANIEL SIMPSON, Esq., M.E., Managing Director, Cobalt, Ont.
JOSEPH COLUMBUS, Esq., Explorer, Halleybury, Ont.

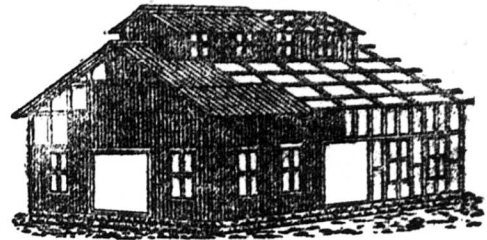
SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.
The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near the Gironx Lake, in a most favorable location nearly many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Gillies timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 24,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough about 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

HAD DOUBTS.

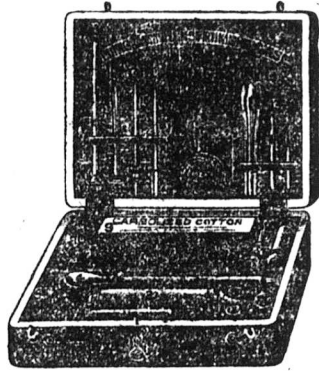
Judy: "Will you give me your promise, Dennis, that you'll love me forever?"

Dennis: "Sure, an' O'd loike to do that same, Judy, but O'm hardy of the opinion that O'll last as long as that."

Libby's
Food

THE PILLING CATTLE INSTRUMENT CASE.

These cases, which are made of polished oak, contain a number of instruments that no farmer, dairyman or stock owner can afford to be without. Every one of these instruments when needed are needed at the moment. Just in case of Milk Fever saved will many times pay the cost of the entire outfit. It seems strange that this very important outfit has not before now been made up. To us it seems one of the most important improvements to the dairy farm ever devised.



Not only does it contain the Milk Fever outfit for Air Treatment recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, but it also has a complete assortment of cattle syringes, recars for blood, lead probes, milking tubes, test dilators, test bistouries, test opener, thermometer and bandages. It is made by George P. Pilling & Son, Philadelphia, who will gladly send any of their readers a description of the case.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones, enthusiastically. "I pity the youngest," returned Brown, quietly. "Why?" asked Jones. "Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.

It will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged in to untimely graves.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

Two commercial travellers, one from London and one from New York, were discussing the weather in their respective countries.

The Englishman said that English weather had one great fault—its sudden changes.

"A person may take a walk one day," he said, "attired in a light summer suit, and still feel quite warm. Next day he needs an overcoat."

"That's nothing," said the American. "My two friends, Johnson and Jones, were once having an argument. There were eight or nine inches of snow on the ground. The argument got heated, and Johnson picked up a snowball and threw it at Jones from a distance of not more than five yards. During the transit of that snowball, believe me or not, as you like, the weather suddenly changed and became hot and summer-like, and Jones, instead of being hit with a snowball, was—er—scalded with hot water!"

SHE MARRIED HIM.

He (angrily): "So there was a man after you when you married me, was there?"

She: "Yes there was."

"Poor fool! I wish to heavens you had married him."

"Did it?"

of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?" "Well, it would depend largely on how much the jury had compelled him to pay her."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Agent—"Here, madam, is a book that will tell you how to manage a husband." Woman—"But, my dear lady, what I want is a book that will tell me how to get one, and I'll manage him all right."

A Cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their powers in this respect.

Mother—"How's this, Tommy? You've been fighting Billy Jones again, when I forbade it." Tommy—"Didn't yer tell me to return good for evil, ma? Well he gave me a bad lickin' yesterday, and I gave him a good one to-day."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Young Wife (worn out by attending crying baby): "Dear, dear! I do wish people had their second childhood first. Then they'd be old enough to know better than to cry so."

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Corate makes short work of it. Also, take Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

QUITE GENEROUS.

One Sunday recently a lady went into a church in a town to which she was a stranger and asked to be shown to a seat. The sidesman conducted her to a back seat in the gallery, the only other occupant at the time being an old gentleman, who rose to let her pass.

It was somewhat dark, and the lady, as she shook her skirts and settled down, had a horrible suspicion that she was sitting on something besides the cushion. She put out her hand and drew forth the sad remains of a silk hat.

"Oh," she said to the old gentleman, "I beg your pardon. I'm so sorry."

The old gentleman looked at the melancholy ruin, and replied that it could not be helped.

"Oh, it's truly generous of you to say so," said the lady, "but I'm afraid you're angry."

"Not in the least," said the old gentleman, straightening out the hat and placing it under the seat; "you see, it's not my hat. It belongs to Mr. —, who showed you in!"

Judy: "Will you give me your promise, Dennis, that you'll love me forever?"

Dennis: "Sure, an' O'd loike to do that same, Judy, but O'm hardly of the opinion that O'll last as long as that."

"They call me the human songbird." "As a precaution, I suppose. There's a law against shooting songbirds."

Mother (who is a strict disciplinarian): "Children, I have something to tell you. On Thursday afternoon I shall marry Dr. Lane, whom you all know and respect." There was a solemn pause, ended by the oldest boy. "Mother," he asked, "does Dr. Lane know yet?"

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it was good." "How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frockcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A butcher was invited the other night to attend a concert, but positively declined, even when a free ticket was offered him. When pressed for a reason, he replied: "If I should go I should see so many people who owe me for meat that it would spoil all my fun."



Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
**ARCHDALE WILSON,
HAMILTON, ONT.**

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write


Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



FARMS FOR SALE.

Over two thousand farms for sale in Ontario. Send for our list. Also a large number of splendid business properties for sale. Western Real Estate Exchange Limited, London, Ont.

The "VERITAS" GALVANIC RING



has cured thousands of people suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Impurities of the blood, and has a beneficial effect on the whole body. We are making a special trial offer to readers of this paper. Send stamp for testimonials and our trial offer to The "Veritas" Import Co., Dept. 23, 415 Blouin street, Montreal.

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, at whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

**E. D. SMITH,
Helderleigh Nurseries,
Winona, Ontario.**

Established over a quarter of a century.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.



Successors to Ontario Canoe Co.
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.
The Best and Cheapest.
Canoes, Skiffs, Launches.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.



Pilling CATTLE & POULTRY Instruments

Pilling instruments are just the thing for dairymen and farmers. By their use you can cure your own cows and save the expense of a veterinarian—no special skill required.

CATTLE

Pilling Milk Fever Outfit for air treatment, a method that cures 97% of cases treated, recommended by the United States Agricultural Department, with full directions. \$1.50. **Outside Pectoral** for blood, \$1.50. **Test Dilator**, \$1.50. **Improved Test Opener**, \$2.00. **Potent Cuts** Silver Milk Tubes, 50c. **Potent Cuts** Silver Milk Tubes, set of four, \$2.

POULTRY

Capon Tools with full directions, \$2.50 per set. **Poultry Marker**, 25c. **Caps Worm Extractor**, 25c. **French Killing Knife**, 50c. **Capon book** Free.

Geo. P. Pilling & Son
Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CZAR'S UNHAPPY EMPIRE

Terrible Scenes Enacted in a Russian Town.

MASSACRE OF JEWS.

A despatch from Bielostok, Russia, says: A massacre of Jews occurred here on Thursday, in which hundreds were killed and wounded and Jewish shops demolished. The outbreak was the result of the throwing of a bomb at a Corpus Christi procession that was passing Alexandrovski Street. Someone threw a bomb from a balcony among the processionists, killing a priest and many others. It is alleged that a Jewish Anarchist threw the bomb, and it is asserted that other Jews immediately followed the throwing of the bomb by discharging revolvers from windows into the crowd. Soldiers hastily surrounded the house and poured volleys through the windows. Meanwhile Christians attacked the whole Jewish quarter, smashing shops and houses, trampling upon goods that had been thrown into the streets, and hunting the Jews, whom they beat and hacked. A number of Jews, who were pursued by a mob, fled to the railway station, where several of them were caught and killed. Three were taken from the upper storey of the station to the street. The Jews are fleeing from Bielostok to the neighboring forests, and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews. Jews arriving here on trains have been dragged from the cars, and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The latest despatches from Bielostok report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging; fighting was in progress in the streets; firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given out, and probably the casualties are not known in Bielostok owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which was apparently deliberately planned, perhaps as a counter-stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bundists, is given as the explanation of the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city. The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business.

Finally the military interfered, but, according to advices received here, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bielostok from Grodno.

Several members of Parliament on Friday night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bielostok declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the Ministry of the Interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the Police Department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

The London Times' correspondent at

St. Petersburg cables as follows:—The Bourse on Thursday was terribly depressed on large selling orders from Paris. Fours fell to the unprecedented figure of seventy-two. It is rumored that some provincial banks are on the eve of suspending the payment of interest on their bonds. Such a step would infallibly cause a financial cataclysm. The situation in the provinces is going from bad to worse and agrarian disturbances are reported to be extending north, involving even Tver and Novgorod. Outrages in the Baltic provinces are daily increasing and another revolutionary outburst there appears imminent.

PEASANTS HARRY JEWS.

A despatch from Bielostok says: After a lull in the mutiny, the mob on Friday evening again began to harry the Jews and pillage their shops. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, who are now plundering and burning the deserted residences of Jews. Almost all the Jewish shops are ruined. The Jews who have not fled are being mercilessly harried. The women are spared, but the men are bludgeoned, stabbed, and shot. Firing is heard in many directions. Six thousand Jews are now camped in the forests, surrounded by soldiers. Another mob was thrown on Friday, killing a policeman and wounding others.

It is known that thirty Jews were killed and more than 100 were wounded in the rioting which occurred here on Thursday, when a mob attacked the Jewish quarter because a bomb was thrown into a Corpus Christi procession. The hospitals are overcrowded, and many injured persons are hidden in private houses.

All the Jewish shops on the four principal streets of the town were sacked by the mob. The anger of the crowd was fed by a rumor in the afternoon that Jews had killed Christian girls in neighboring villages.

The Christians' exasperation is increasing and the mob vows vengeance on the two young Jews who are under arrest on suspicion of having thrown the bomb.

The city is in possession of soldiers of the Vladimir Regiment. The streets and railroad stations are occupied by the military and entrance into the town is prohibited.

TRAIN ATTACKED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Sebastopol express arrived in St. Petersburg on Thursday six hours late, owing to its having been attacked by 2,000 armed peasants. The passengers were not hurt, but the windows of the train were smashed.

ORDER RESTORED.

More troops, including a battery of artillery, arrived on Sunday. Quiet was restored the same evening. Numbers of Jews, who are fleeing from the city, were escorted by soldiers to the railway station. The refugees have lost all their property and money, and all of them are hungry. There was further rioting Saturday night and Sunday morning. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, and plundered and burned the deserted dwellings of Jews. The suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. Eight streets have been totally devastated.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 19.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$4, Toronto. Bran is steady, being quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 86½c spot, Point Edward, with 86½c bid, and at 87½c Owen Sound, with 86½c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 41c on track, Toronto, with 40½c bid. They offered outside at 40c, at Owen Sound at 41c on track, and at 44c Montreal, without bids. No. 3 white offered at one cent less. No. 2 mixed offered at 40½c, Owen Sound, without bids.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow offered at 61c to arrive Toronto, and at 60½c, prompt shipment, Toronto, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel; and inferior qualities at \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Lops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to \$8.*

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 80 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 90 to 95c per bag, on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20½ to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 11½ to 12c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—We quote:—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 19.—Grain—There was a slight improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources, and bids came a fraction higher, though still out of line. Sales of No. 2 oats were reported at from 43½ to 43¾c, store, while No. 3 were quoted at 43c, and No. 4 at 42 to 42½c. Flour—The demand continues fairly good from local and country buyers, and a good steady business is passing: Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to 4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to

POISONS IN EVERY DINNER.

No Use Trying to Obtain Pure Food, Says an Expert.

A despatch from Chicago says: Do you know that you eat forty-two poisons at every dinner on the average? Harry R. Waimsey, food expert of Kansas City, and the man behind the Pure Food bill in the last session of the Illinois Legislature, declares such to be the case. Every restaurant bill of fare bears on its face the proof of food adulterations, he says.

Here are the various foods and the way they are poisoned, according to this expert:—

Butter—Covered with coal tar dyes. Meat—You know all about the meat. Lard—Used in frying meat—Made from diseased hogs.

Catsup—Full of salicylic acid, colored with coal tar dyes.

Bread—Full of slum.

Coffee—Full of copper salts.

Tea—Full of copper salts.

Pepper—Always impure; full of cocconut shells, sawdust and clay.

Vegetables—All impregnated with various coal tar dyes.

Rosy apples—Made rosy with coal tar dyes.

New potatoes—Freshened up from old potatoes with alum water, after being scraped.

"Half of the deaths in the United States are the result of impure foods," Mr. Waimsey declared warmly. "It is practically impossible to get pure food in this country."

NINE SAILORS KILLED.

A Terrific Explosion on Board a British Steamer.

A Liverpool despatch says: Nine men were instantly killed and about forty were wounded as the result of a terrific explosion on Thursday morning on board the British steamer Haverford, of the International Navigation Company. The vessel, which is commanded by Captain Nielsen, arrived here on Wednesday from Philadelphia, landed her passengers and proceeded to Harkinson Dock early on Thursday in order to unload. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the hatches when the explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the decks and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered, and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel house. The explosion, which, according to rumor, was caused by an infernal machine was followed by the outbreak of fire. The cargo, consisting of linseed oil cake, in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3 was soon blazing fiercely. Firemen and police hurried to the dock, and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire. After two hours' hard fighting the firemen obtained the mastery of the flames. Later it was said that the disaster on board the Haverford was apparently caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha.

GROWTH OF CANADA'S TRADE.

Will Aggregate Half a Billion Dollars This Year.

An Ottawa despatch says: With an aggregate foreign trade amounting to \$483,234,889 and exports to the amount of \$208,233,972, every branch of which exhibits an increase, Canada's commerce continues to expand at a phenomenal rate, and the farmer is enjoying a large share of this great prosperity. The total foreign trade shows a gain of \$74,037,160 for the eleven months ending May 31 when compared with the same period of the previous year. The domestic exports were \$208,233,972, a gain of \$42,135,848. Although imports for consumption were considerably more being \$257,421,427, they do not show as large an increase. The betterment was only \$24,146,800, or a little less than one-half that of the exports. Agriculture contributed most of the exports, as will be seen from the following statement:—
Agricultural products, total \$50,148,583

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

The London Times' correspondent at

deserted dwellings. of Jews. The suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. Eight streets have been totally devastated.

ON THE FARM

CURING TIMOTHY HAY.

At the risk of being called a poor farmer, I say boldly, that I raise and sell timothy hay, in fact raise it to sell, writes Mr. Edward Van Alstyne. I like something better for my own feeding. I do not consider it the most profitable branch of my farming, but on heavy clay in bottom lands, naturally adapted to this plant, when the labor question is taken into account, I find it a paying crop. We average ten tons per acre, and one year with another, get from \$9 to \$10 a ton net for it.

By net, I mean after deducting 75 cents for harvesting it, \$1 for pressing and 75 cents for putting on boat or cars. We have our own press. I do not see why selling hay is any poorer farming than selling grain or potatoes, when we restore the fertility, by manure or fertility. As I have some 70 odd head of cattle, as well as sheep and swine, I don't stay awake nights fearing my land will be depleted in fertility.

The meadows are held from four to six years, and sowed mostly without a grain crop. To hold the crop so long means rich ground, heavy seeding, and little or no pasturing. As a matter of fact, I sow about one-third red top, which increases both the bulk and the weight, and does not materially affect the price. I like to cut it as early in July as possible, as soon as the head is formed. Then we get the color, which makes the price. We mow in the morning what we can handle the next day, from ten to twenty loads.

This is raised the second day, as soon as the dew is off, in small windrows. By 11 o'clock the water is out of it. That is all I want. Then we run over the windrows with a loader. Two men stay in the field. Another set of two men and a boy with a horse or pair to hoist, stay at the barn. I drive the teams, and keep things straight and harmonious at both ends. Thus, with two teams, an old horse, three wagons, five men and a boy, including myself, we frequently put in four loads an hour. Sometimes the tedder is run ahead of the rake for an hour. Suppose it rains? Well, I never can stop it. If it looks threatening we don't mow. So we only have one day's hay down ahead. It will color very little when green in the swath. If a shower comes on it, a tedder will dry it quickly and cheaply, it is an expensive job to cock hay and throw it out by hand. I was brought up to cock all my hay, but for fifteen years have followed the other plan. I make my hay for one-third of the former cost, and just as good, or better.

PREPARING HOGS FOR MARKET.

At one time I tried to fatten a lot of pigs by feeding them shelled corn after it had been cooked, writes Mr. Robert Hildebrande. This I found very wasteful as the grain did not seem to be digested. I had the same experience in feeding whole wheat soaked or boiled. This was largely undigested and practically wasted.

At the same time I fed another bunch ground wheat and corn made into slop. This they ate so rapidly that it made many of the pigs sick. I then tried a bunch of pigs on wheat and oats ground one part oats and one part wheat. This I fed with a great deal of satisfaction. In the morning I gave them all the warm water they wanted to drink and in about 20 minutes gave them wheat and oats ground. After that they would eat anything I would put in. On this all the pigs gained 15 pounds each in two weeks. I have fed corn and oats, one part corn and one part oats ground with the same result I fed the whole

grain, except that the growth was not quite so rapid.

My hog house is 20x30 feet with a partition running lengthwise. On each side are stalls 7½x10 feet. Each one of these will hold five hogs. The floor is made of boards and is 2½ feet from the ground. It is thus always dry and the ventilation is excellent. Half the house is used as a slaughtering room and is provided with stoves, kettles, arrangements for hanging hogs along one side and all the modern conveniences. I have no trouble in butchering or selling my stuff when I want get rid of it.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

No sheep should be allowed to die at an old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has become impaired.

The more salt a cow takes at once the thinner will be the milk she gives the next day. A little salt every day will not affect the quality of the milk. So it pays to have salt where the cows can often get it.

Do you feed your horse well after working it hard all day? Give it plenty of good feed. It earns it; it deserves much better than it gets. A businessman recently said: "My horses must have something to eat if I have to do without." In hot weather we enjoy a cool, fresh drink. See that your horse has plenty of good fresh water.

Did you know that the cow that freshens in the fall will give fully 25 per cent. more milk during the year than she would if she freshened in the spring? The fall fresh cow will then give butter fat when it is high in price, thus making her fully 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. more valuable than she would be if she had calved in the spring. The fall calf raised on sweet milk and corn, will be as large at one year old as the spring calf that runs with its mother will be at 1½ years.

Water Horses Before Feeding—This question of watering before or after feeding has never been settled. A leading English authority states that horses should never be watered until after feeding, but always before, especially if the feed is grain. If a horse is very thirsty give him water and then wait a short time before feeding. If possible, horses should always have access to water. They will drink less, and there is much less danger of indigestion or cholera. If a horse is exhausted from over-exercise, the supply of cold water should be limited. If water is tepid, a much larger amount may be allowed.

BIG FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

The Steamer Essex, Docks and Scows Were Burned.

A Baltimore, Md., despatch says: A million dollar fire on Wednesday wiped out the big Savannah docks of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, destroyed the steamer Essex, of that line, all the valuable freight with which the dock was crowded, and a number of scows loaded with cotton and rosin, with their freights. Besides causing great anxiety as to the fate of the crew of the Essex, said to have consisted of about forty men. All of the Essex crew, save two, are known to have escaped. The two others were almost certainly burned to death, as they were apparently unconscious when last seen by their fleeing mates. They were Edward Atkinson, a cabin assistant, and John Costello, a fireman. The burning steamer and scows drifted to the south side of the harbor, and for a time there were grave fears that extensive damage would be done there, as the wind carried the flames from the vessels directly toward the shore and shipping on that side, but the firemen were successful in preventing serious damage there.

John Gaunt, a farmer of Kincardine, committed suicide by hanging, on Friday.

moult, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.75 to \$8 per hundred pounds. Eggs—New laid, 16 to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20½ to 21c. Cheese—Ontarios, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11 to 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86½ to 88c; No. 2 do., 84 to 86½c; July, 82½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 65½ to 66c. Barley—No. 2, 56½ to 57c; sample, 45 to 56c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 53½ to 53¾c; July, 52¾c asked.

St. Louis, June 19.—Wheat—Cash, 86c; July, 79¾c; Sept., 80¾c.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Wheat—July, 82c; September, 81¾c; December, 82c; No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; No. 2 do., 82c. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second do., \$4.20 to \$4.30; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—In bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 19.—Trade at the City Cattle Market to-day was necessarily active, in view of the heavy run of stock offering.

Export Cattle—One lot of extra choice sold at \$5.30, and the general run of choice cattle are quotable from \$5.25 down. Choice ran from \$4.90 to \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.75 to \$4.85; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.15; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.40.

Butchers' Cattle—Picked cattle are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.95, good to choice \$4.25 to \$4.50, fair to good \$3 to \$3.85, bulls \$3.50 to \$4.15.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keeper feeders, \$4.70 to \$4.90; heavy feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.80; stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Milch Cows—Springers run at \$25 to \$40 each.

Calves—Were easier, with trade slightly slow. Prices are quoted lower at 3½c to 5½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.40, bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75, while spring lambs were firm at \$3 to \$6 each.

Hogs—Prices are quoted 15c per cwt. down at \$7.25 for selects and \$7 for lights and fats, fed and watered. Dealers say prospects are for still lower prices.

SUICIDE FROM REMORSE.

Killed Two Men While in Militia in San Francisco.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Stricken by remorse because he had killed two men in San Francisco during the earthquake excitement, Wm. O'Connor, a wealthy blacksmith, committed suicide at the Hotel Brownstone on Tuesday afternoon. O'Connor is said to have been downcast because he had been jilted by his sweetheart for having lost his fortune in the fire. "I am not usually timid," he told the hotel clerk, "but since I had to shoot two men while I was serving as militiaman in San Francisco I have been filled with remorse and have also had a feeling that their relatives would kill me sooner or later."

BLEW TOP OF HIS HEAD OFF.

Bright Township Man Commits Suicide at Brother's Home.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says: Samuel Cowan, aged 56 years, a resident of Bright, who came back from Montana some little time ago, committed suicide at the home of his brother on Thursday by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Cowan retired to his room during the afternoon, remarking that he was going to take a bath. He attached the gun to the window sill, and seating himself at the end of the muzzle, pulled the trigger with a broomstick with a nail at the end of it. Deceased had been acting strangely of late. He leaves a widow and family in Montana.

feeling \$257,427, they do not show so large an increase. The betterment was only \$24,146,800, or a little less than one-half that of the exports. Agriculture contributed most of the exports, as will be seen from the following statement:—Agricultural products, total \$50,148,583, increase \$22,409,500; animals and their products, total \$60,002,343, increase \$3,614,359; products of the mine, total \$30,388,753, increase 3,789,701; fisheries, total \$13,872,234, increase \$4,325,915; products of the forest, total \$31,888,253, increase \$4,570,665; manufactures, total, \$21,852,457, increase, \$3,381,933.

SICKNESS IN CAMP.

A Bad State of Affairs in the G. T. P. Construction Camp.

A despatch from Brandon, Manitoba, says: Reports have been brought to this city by travellers of a terrible state of affairs existing in the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp in Minniota district. A party arriving here on Friday stated that smallpox and black diphtheria have appeared among the men, and that one man suffering from smallpox had been sent into Winnipeg for treatment. Dr. Lawson of Hamiota has three cases of chickenpox under his care, but fear is expressed that it may develop into smallpox. It is reported that a man from the same camp was sent away on the train because he had black diphtheria, but a few miles from camp he succumbed, after suffering great agony. Health authorities are looking into the conditions prevailing.

ONE OF LIGHT BRIGADE.

Richard Yates is Dead at Detroit, Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Richard Yates, 77 years of age, is dead here. Mr. Yates was said to be the only living survivor in the United States of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. He served all through the Crimean war in the Fifth Dragoons and was honorably discharged in 1863, and had several medals commemorative of bravery and good conduct. He landed in New York in 1863, and at once enlisted in the northern cause in the civil war, and served until its close. He then moved to Woodstock, Ont., later going to Windsor and six years ago moved to Detroit.

ROAD'S GROWING RECEIPTS.

Temiskaming Railway Made Profit of \$23,617 in April.

A despatch from Toronto says: Gratifying reports of the operations of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway were received yesterday by Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, from the commissioners. The total receipts of the Government line during the month of April amounted to \$48,405.62. Against this there were expenses of operation, aggregating \$24,786.17, leaving a net profit for the month of \$23,617.43, as compared with \$7,360 for the same month last year.

BRIDE NINE FEET TALL.

Travelled With Barnum & Bailey and Accumulated Money.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: The tallest woman in the world, formerly with Barnum & Bailey's circus, became on Friday night the bride of Morris Stapleton, a wealthy merchant of this city. She was Miss Mary Ellen Powers, but was known in the profession as Leah May. The bride is over nine feet. She travelled with the Barnum & Bailey organization seven years, and made a sensation in Europe. She possesses considerable wealth.

RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.

Awful Disaster on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

A Vladivostok despatch says: A passenger train was derailed at Progranitschna station, on the Chinese Eastern Railway on Sunday, and 100 persons were killed or injured.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

EMIGRANTS FOR ONTARIO.

Mr. Armstrong was informed by Mr. Oliver that the total number of emigrants destined for Ontario from the countries covered by the North Atlantic Trading Company during the years 1903 and 1904 and nine months of the year covering 1905 and 1906 was 9,191.

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

The House went into committee on Sir Frederick Borden's resolution to amend the Militia Pension Act so as to provide that time served in His Majesty's regular forces might be counted in the time of service for pension in the case of an officer transferred to the permanent force in connection with the taking over by Canada of the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux, and also to provide that time served in the regular forces might be counted towards pension for non-commissioned officers and men similarly transferred. The resolution was carried in committee, and a bill based upon it was introduced and read a first time, and a similar resolution, auxiliary to this one was also introduced and carried, and a bill based upon it given a first reading.

NO NEW WORKS NEXT YEAR.

It is understood that in the supplementary estimates for next year the Government is undertaking no new works, but merely providing for the completion of what has already been undertaken.

MR. CINQMARIS CENSURED.

The House of Commons asserted its supremacy, and passed a motion of censure on Mr. Cinquars, the correspondent of La Presse, for a portion of his article criticizing Mr. Foster, of which the latter had some time ago made special complaint.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

In reply to Mr. Hughes (King's), Hon. Mr. Fielding reiterated the statement that the Insurance Commission would inquire into operations of companies doing business under the assessment plan.

RELEASE OF BROUTHIER.

Mr. Macpherson brought to the attention of the House the action of the Minister of Justice in having advised his Excellency to release from British Columbia Penitentiary one Brouthier, a convict. The city of Vancouver, he said, was stirred to its depths by the release of this man, who had offended against all decency. He had been accused by friend and foe of having secured the man's release, but he desired to state publicly that he knew nothing about the matter until the man was at liberty, and that the release had been made by the late Minister of Justice at the instance of another ex-Minister of Justice, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who had taken up the man's case. He gave notice that he would ask that the papers be published.

Mr. Aylesworth pointed out that the convict referred to had been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for what might be considered a more serious offence. That term had been served, and nearly one-half of another term. He was satisfied Mr. Fitzpatrick had received good reasons for releasing the prisoner, who had left the country and would probably never return. He could not for one moment accept the theory that the personality of the representative of the prisoner (Sir Hibbert Tupper) had unduly influenced the granting of the pardon.

CHILD'S PLUCK SAVED LIFE.

Ten-year-old Girl Plunges Into a Raging Mill Race.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Another drowning accident was narrowly averted on Wednesday night by a magnificent act of bravery on the part of 10-year-old Violet Wilson, who lives near the Meadow Lily Mills on the north

FARM LABOR IS SCARCE.

Immigrants Are Going Into Industrial Concerns at Good Wages.

A Toronto despatch says: A new situation has arisen in connection with the settlement of immigrants in the province. From the recent experiences of the provincial officials it seems apparent that industrial concerns are entering into competition with the farmers for the services of the newly-arrived settlers. There are 1,000 or 1,200 applications for farm help on the books of the office, and while there are large numbers of persons arriving, they are quickly seized by the agents around the Union Station to do construction work on railways, build fences, or to fill positions in such industries as box factories. These employers are willing to pay good wages to ordinary laborers. Firms at Kingston, Oshawa, Penetanguishene, Galt, and other places were seeking men in this way yesterday.

"We are finding it extremely difficult to induce any immigrants to go in for farm work, and I know farmers are in bad shape for want of help," remarked Mr. Thos. Southworth, Director of Colonization on Wednesday, in speaking of the condition of affairs.

RICHEST CLAIM YET.

A Very Big Find Reported From the Township of Coleman.

A Cobalt despatch says: A very rich find has been reported from lot 1, concession 3, township of Coleman. The discovery was made by Andy Devine a few days ago, but the matter was kept quiet until the inspector saw and passed the claim. It is very rich in silver and cobalt, and reports credit the inspector with stating it to be the richest and best claim he has seen. He states that it will develop into one of the richest mines in the district. Another rich find is reported from Gillies Depot, 5 miles south of here, where a party of prospectors discovered nine good veins of cobalt and silver. The samples shown are as rich as any we have seen, and give promise of good results.

Rumors are coming daily of finds in the back country, but the distances are too far to permit of them being verified for some time. The next month or two will see a big increase in the mining interest, as many good mines will be opened up if half the rumors prove true.

A PRAIRIE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Harry Long Lost in the Yorkton District.

A Broadview, Sask., despatch says: Word has just reached here of the tragic death of Mrs. Harry Long, who, with her husband and two children, left Broadview a little over a year ago to take up a homestead at Hirzel, in Yorkton district. After seeding this spring, Mr. Long was obliged to accept a situation with a G. T. R. survey party. This necessitated his being from home for long intervals, and Mrs. Long had to look after the cows in his absence. On the evening of May 29th she went out as usual to fetch them and lost her way and never returned. She was not found until five days afterwards, when her body was discovered accidentally quite near the home of a German neighbor and within a mile of her own home. These neighbors had heard her cries, but had thought it was some boys driving cows and paid no attention. How the children, aged six and four, lived through these long, dreary days, almost without food of any kind, is a miracle.

BIG ORDER FOR RAILS.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railways in Canada.

A Montreal despatch says: The Dominion Iron & Steel Company have just received an order for 150,000 tons of steel rails from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Recently they contracted with the Montreal Street Railway Company to deliver 20,000 tons, and they have an order also to deliver about 30,000 tons for the eastern section of the National Transcontinental

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Mr. C. W. James has been appointed Secretary to the Education Department. The law against standing on the steps of open cars has gone into effect.

John Stephens, aged 17 years, was drowned at Lindsay while bathing, on Friday.

The establishment of a Provincial police force is being considered by the Government.

Winnipeg City Council is taking steps to guard against an impure meat supply.

The C. P. R.'s extension to the breakwater pier at Quebec is nearly completed.

The Cemetery Board of Hamilton has requested the public to abstain from Sunday funerals.

The Bell Telephone Company have voted \$500 towards the memorial to Alexander Graham Bell in Brantford.

The Wisconsin Central Railway will shortly secure an entrance to Winnipeg over the Lake Superior & South-eastern.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy of Toronto has been appointed by the Government to make a census of the feeble-minded persons in Ontario.

Brantford Council is alarmed at the crowded way foreigners live in the city, and will pass a by-law providing that not more than two shall live in one room.

Mrs. Harry Allen and William O'Connor were acquitted of the charge of poisoning the woman's husband by the Magistrate at Lansdowne, on Friday.

John Kilty of Foote's Bay is in jail charged with shooting with intent to do bodily harm to William Scott, a C. P. R. contractor engaged on construction work, who attempted to cross defendant's farm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Viscount Howick, eldest son of Lord Grey, was married to Lady Mabel Palmer, daughter of the Earl of Selborne, on Saturday.

Lord Strathcona, as Chancellor of Aberdeen University, will entertain 2,500 at a dinner in September in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the institution.

UNITED STATES.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory have been admitted to the union as one State. Abraham Clemens, a cousin of Mark Twain, aged 74, married Elizabeth McFarland, aged 72.

Mrs. Wm. E. Corey has petitioned for a divorce from her husband, who is President of the United States Steel Corporation.

Harry Burson, a student at Purdue University, Peru, Indiana, shot himself dead before a mirror the other day because he thought he was threatened with death from carbuncles.

The convicts in Sing Sing and the other prisoners throughout New York State will have honor marks attached to their clothing as a reward for good conduct. For each year of good behavior a prisoner will get an honor bar.

Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, has passed the severe examination of the Missouri State board of bar examiners with a high rating. His home is in Kansas City and he recently took honors in the Kansas City Schools.

That tuberculosis is sufficient ground for divorce in California was decided in the Superior Court, Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, when Judge Bordwell granted Mrs. Charlotte T. Scamille, a decree because her husband is suffering from that disease.

On account of the heavy demand for tinsplating the plants at Newcastle, Penn.

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Over 600 people go mad every year in London.

The number of telephone messages recorded last year in the United Kingdom was 1,052,000,000.

Of the thirty new magistrates for Liverpool twenty-one are Liberals, two Nationalists, and two Labor.

The death is announced of Alderman Henry T. Brown, twice mayor of Chester.

Lord Charles Beresford, whose term of command of the Mediterranean fleet will expire next year intends to return to political life.

Cromwell House, Huntingdon, which is built on the site of the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell, is to be sold by auction.

Five of seven sons who were summoned at Kingston were ordered to pay 1s. a week each towards the support of their father.

The Prince of Wales has appointed Sir R. H. Charles, K.C.V.O., M.D., to be a physician-in-ordinary to his Royal Highness.

The National Rifle Association proposes to hold a boys' camp at Bisley from July 30 to August 14, to encourage rifle shooting in schools.

In celebration of the Spanish Royal wedding some parents in North London are about to christen their child "Alfena."

The chauffeur who drove King Alfonso during the recent visit to England has been decorated with the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic.

Sixteen thousand children die from suffocation every year in England, said Mr. Wynne E. Baxter at an inquest in East London on Saturday.

"The real extravagance of the South African war, which cost £250,000,000, was unpreparedness," said Lord Roberts, speaking to an assembly at the Mansion House, London.

A college cap or "mortar board" made of straw and colored white or black has just been placed on the market.

By Princess Ena's special request, it is stated, King Alfonso will throw Spain open to the influence of the Salvation Army.

The male births in London last year, the Registrar-General reports, were in proportion to the female births, 1,028 to 1,000.

Mr. George Whight, of Highgate, has left £8,000 and his household effects to Florence Fitchett, who was in his service thirty years.

The document signed by King Edward VI. providing for a mint and assay office for Canterbury in 1547 has been sold at Sotheby's for £450.

Interesting relics have been recovered by a diver from the wreck of H. M. S. Ramillies, which went to pieces on the rocks near Bolt Tail, on the Devon coast, on February 15, 1760.

The King has sent 20,000 willow saplings to the Midland Reafforesting Association. They will be planted on the pit mounds in which the Black Country, many of which have already been transformed.

Ladies are to be admitted as professional accountants by the new Institute of Accountants and Bookkeepers, of which Sir Albert Rolit is president.

The following appeared in Tuesday's "London Gazette": General Sir G. B. Wolseley, K. C. B., retires on retired pay; Lieutenant-General Donald J. S. McLeod, C. B., to be a general in the army.

Sir William Holland, M. P., has given notice to move, in the House of Commons, that "in view of the altered circumstances, it is desirable that the question of the Channel Tunnel between this country and France should be considered."

MILL RACE.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Another drowning accident was narrowly averted on Wednesday night by a magnificent act of bravery on the part of 10-year-old Violet Wilson, who lives near the Meadow Lily Mills on the north branch of the Thames. For sheer pluck the deed that snatched little Louisa Harris, 7-year-old daughter of F. G. Harris, from a watery grave has never been equaled here. With other children, Louisa was playing teeter-totter on the river bank, when she fell off the board into the mill race and was swept away by the swift current. To dash into a raging torrent, such as the Meadow Lily Mill race is after being swollen by the recent heavy rains, is an act which might make many a strong man hesitate, but Violet Wilson, who happened to be passing, without an instant's indecision uttered a cry of "Lou shant drown if I can help it," plunged into the current, and, half-drowned herself, succeeded in bringing the other child to shore. Both were carried far down the stream before this was accomplished, however, and it was fully an hour before little Louisa regained consciousness.

CHEQUES WERE FORGED.

Ottawa Department Messenger Has Vanished — Three Cashed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another case of manipulating Government cheques has come to light, and this time it is the Department of Marine and Fisheries which suffers. Thos. Corcoran, a messenger in the department, on May 23 got possession of a cheque book, several cheques in which had been already signed by J. H. Halkett, a clerk in the accountants' branch. The signature of Mr. A. W. Owen, the accountant, was forged. It is already known that three cheques for \$50 each have been cashed in this way. Corcoran has disappeared, and has not been seen since Victoria Day. One of the cheques was presented to the Bank of Montreal by the Crown Bank. It has not transpired which institution will suffer.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

The Ottawa Society Takes a Forward Step in Child Saving.

A forward step has been taken by the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa in deciding to appoint two probation officers, in addition to the general Secretary of the Society, to devote all their time to the work of supervising and befriending the neglected and delinquent children of the city and especially to co-operate with the Judge of the Juvenile Court. Formerly, children accused of petty offences were either dismissed with a warning or convicted and sent to the reformatory. In future these children will be placed under the supervision of a Probation Officer, who will have all the powers of a guardian. In this way it is believed, hundreds of children will be helped and encouraged to lead a good life, who otherwise would drift into a criminal career. This change was warmly advocated by Mr. W. L. Scott, President of the Society and the resolution to appoint Probation Officers was moved by Sir Louis Davies of the Supreme Court, seconded by Lt.-Col. Irwin.

SCORES OF CHINESE DROWN.

Siang Valley is Under Water and Houses Submerged.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Mail advices from Hankow, China, show that the great floods of this spring in Hunan caused an appalling loss of life amounting to tens of thousands. The rivers were higher than in any previous year, and swept over the dykes, submerged houses, and covered an immense area. In fact, the whole Valley of the Siang was flooded. Stanton, a prosperous city, was flooded with water to the second storeys of the riverside buildings. The river was thick with wreckage and villagers on floating roofs. The foreign missionaries in Stanton were heavy losers, though all escaped in boats.

minion Iron & Steel Company have just received an order for 150,000 tons of steel rails from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Recently they contracted with the Montreal Street Railway Company to deliver 20,000 tons, and they have an order also to deliver about 30,000 tons for the eastern section of the National Transcontinental Railway. Their new orders, therefore, total to date about 200,000 tons. Even though this company should not receive another order for steel rails within the next two years, the rod mills will be kept busy, calculating on the basis of a fair average daily output. It is said that the price to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company is \$33 a ton.

LADY HAMILTON WEDS.

Said to be the Richest Woman in Great Britain.

A London despatch says: Lady Mary Hamilton, only daughter of the late twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon and the richest woman in Great Britain, was married on Thursday at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to the Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose. King Edward was among those present at the ceremony. The church was filled with members of the Peerage. The scene outside the church was quite exciting. The enormous crowd desiring a closer inspection of the bride, broke through the police cordon and swelled round her carriage when it arrived in front of the church portico, almost completely blocking its passage. Heavy reinforcements of police were necessary to clear the way for the King's carriage and to open a passage for the bride to enter the church.

WILL MAKE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Plans for Western Terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: Prince Rupert, the Western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, according to the plans of the company, is to be one of the most perfectly laid out and beautiful cities of the Dominion. Expert surveyors are now at work planning the streets and parks, and other features of the city, and expert landscape gardeners have been engaged who will be sent out to see that it will be a city beautiful in its general outline, as well as one with broad streets and all the requirements of a modern metropolis. During the present year, after the surveys are completed, the details of the company's plans for starting the new city on its way will be perfected, and by next spring the lots and building sites will probably be ready for sale.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Jealous Lover Shoots the Girl Who Rejected His Addresses.

A Troy, N.Y., despatch says: Because she refused to receive the attentions of John Carter, who was jealously in love with her, Carter on Tuesday night shot and killed Mamie Stanton, 26 years old, firing three shots into her head. The murderer ran a short distance, stopped and turned the smoking weapon upon himself, fatally shooting himself through the head. Death in each instance is said to have been instantaneous. Miss Stanton was walking down Ferry street with a lady friend when accosted by Carter. He tapped her on the shoulder, said something to her, and then drew the revolver and fired. After emptying the chamber of one revolver he drew a second, but fired only two shots from this one, reserving the other bullets for himself in case all were needed to carry out his plan of self-destruction.

ZUZU CHIEF IS DEAD.

Identification of His Body Has Removed all Doubts.

A Durban, Natal, despatch says: It is now definitely known that the rebel chief, Bambata, the cause of all the recent trouble, was killed in the fighting which occurred June 10. His death had previously been reported and denied, but his body has been fully identified. The revolt is now expected to speedily die out.

for divorce in California was decided in the Superior Court, Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, when Judge Bordwell granted Mrs. Charlotte T. Scammell, a decree because her husband is suffering from that disease.

On account of the heavy demand for tinplate the plants at Newcastle, Penn., the largest in the world, will not close this summer. This will be the first time the American Sheet and Tinplate Company has operated its plant continuously during the summer.

In the "make believe" warfare at the South Framingham (Massachusetts) militia encampment Private Lewis Smith, of Athol, Second Regiment, in drawing a bayonet from the scabbard, stabbed himself in the cheek. Private Tucker, of Springfield, also of the Second Regiment, fainted at the sight of the blood, and five privates who laughed at him were put in the guard-house.

GENERAL.

Lieut. C. Bolton, Governor of the Province of Davao, Philippine Islands, has been murdered.

King Haakon of Norway left for Trondhjem for the coronation ceremonies on June 22.

A terrific hurricane caused serious damage along the coast of Newfoundland, on Saturday.

PACKERS MUST BE SANITARY.

Filthy Tables Must be Discarded — Chicago's Fiat.

A despatch from Chicago says: The city health department on Friday sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The packers are instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools, and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms, and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

THREW HERSELF INTO RIVER.

Peterborough Girl, Mentally Unbalanced, Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Peterborough says: Alice Corbman, daughter of Stephen H. Corbman, Aylmer Street, left her home on Sunday morning about 7 o'clock, and going to the Otonabee River, a short distance away, deliberately threw herself in. The body was recovered a few hours later. Last winter the young woman was nearly drowned by having a fainting fit while taking a bath in her home. The shock received seemed to have affected her mentally, and since then she has been in a melancholy mood. She was 22 years of age.

RIISING IN SOUTH NIGERIA.

The British Assistant Commissioner Murdered.

A London despatch says: The Morning Post's correspondent at Lagos reports a political rising in Southern Nigeria. The British Assistant Commissioner, Oswald Crewe Read, has been murdered in the Asaba Hinterland. The Southern Nigeria Regiment has been hastened thither. Heavy fighting is expected.

BOMB KILLED THIRTY-THREE.

Result of Attempt at Assassination of King Alfonso.

A despatch from Madrid says: An official report states that 33 deaths resulted from the throwing of a bomb by the Anarchist Moral on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding. Nine of the persons injured are not likely to recover. The Government has appointed a special commission to ascertain the source of a fund of \$100,000, which, it is alleged, was placed at Moral's disposal for the purpose of assassinating the king. Six Anarchists have been arrested at Barcelona for publishing a letter congratulating Editor Nakens, of El Motin, for hiding Moral after his attempt on the life of the king.

army.

Sir William Holland, M. P., has given notice to move, in the House of Commons, that "in view of the altered circumstances, it is desirable that the question of the Channel Tunnel between this country and France should be considered."

CHOKED BY PIECE OF MEAT.

Sailor Dies While Eating Supper in Kingston Restaurant.

A despatch from Kingston says: Through a piece of meat sticking in his throat, John Kane, a sailor, choked while eating supper in Walker's restaurant, Princess Street, on Saturday evening. Efforts were made to dislodge the meat, but these failed. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the sailor was dead. Deceased lived in Montreal during the winter, and was engaged as a wheelman around these parts in the summer. He was about 60 years of age and well known in marine circles.

LONG TERM FOR STUART.

Youth Who Tried to Kill Farmer Sent Down for 21 Years.

An Owen Sound despatch says: Judge W. J. Hatton on Saturday sentenced Albert Stuart to 21 years' imprisonment. The prisoner showed no emotion till he was taken back to the cells, where he broke down, and to his counsel, Mr. H. G. Tucker, admitted his guilt. Stuart was found guilty Thursday of a murderous assault on James Morrison last February. Morrison was returning home after dark, when Stuart attacked him with a revolver, his object being robbery.

FLOGGED; WALLED UP ALIVE.

Terrible Punishment Meted out to Moorish Murderer.

A despatch from Tangier, says: The shoemaker Mesliwi, who was convicted of murdering 30 women at Marakeesh, was flogged every day after his conviction. Finally he was placed in a hole in a wall, which was then built up in the presence of a jeering crowd. His screams could be heard for two days, after which he became silent, death ending his torture. Mesliwi was originally condemned to be crucified, but owing to protests his punishment was changed.

REBEL CHIEF CAPTURED.

Natal Government Had Counted Upon the Loyalty of This Zulu.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Chief Siganda and his eldest son have been captured and brought into camp. Siganda is one of the chiefs upon whose loyalty the Natal Government counted, and who was expected to assist in the campaign against Bambata, but he and his tribe cast in their lot with the rebels.

STABBED HIMSELF IN HEAD.

Half-crazed Italian Attempts Suicide in Blenheim Township.

A Woodstock despatch says: In a half demented condition, an Italian, whose name is unknown, attempted to commit suicide on the fifth concession of Blenheim about 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He stabbed himself in the head with a knife, but beyond severe cuts, his wounds, which were dressed, are not serious, and he was sent to Toronto to the Italian Consul in that city.

AINING COTTON IN AFRICA.

British Government to Build Railways to Foster Cultivation.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday that the Government was preparing a definite scheme for railway building in Nigeria, West Central Africa, with the view of aiding the extensive cultivation of cotton.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SERRAPILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing public meetings at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

| | |
|--|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi Weekly Whig..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers..... | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... | \$2.25 |

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, on application. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and energy, during fall and winter months. Over 40 acres. The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Best selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

PLEASE REFER NOTICE TO THE

The Chicago meat packers say they are not in business for their health. They are certainly not in it for the health of their customers according to the Commissioners' report.

Among the recent additions to the population of Canada is a Russian who has attracted attention to himself by piling obstructions on a railway track in an effort to derail a train. When arrested and questioned as to the reason for his mad act, he explained that he could not bear to see people riding comfortably in trains while he had to walk. He will probably be stowed away for some time in a place where he will not be annoyed by seeing trains go by. This is a reasonably free country for people to come to when they grow weary of the oppressions of Europe, but we cannot make it free enough to suit all comers. Here is a man that has leaped out of the boiling cauldron of Russia: he has arrived in a land where he does not need to fear conscription, where his body is in no terror of the knout, where even tramps grow fat, where the police must respect every law they enforce; he has penetrated a thousand miles into this country, laboriously learning our language, and about the first use he makes of English is to stutter out an explanation of why he tried to wreck a train. In succoring the distressed millions of Europe, this country will get hold of some queer people.

In view of the somewhat general impression, especially among the manufacturers and exporters of Canada, that the Commercial Agency should be greatly extended, and further in view of the fact that Canada has not a single commercial agent in the United States the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies recently addressed a circular letter to all British Consuls General and Consuls in that republic seeking if possible to bring about some measure of harmony between these officials and the Canadian business community, and thereby if possible unofficially enroll their services more directly in the interests of Canadian trade.

As is well known, the impression has existed for many years among Canadians that British Consuls do not interest themselves in Canadian trade, and therefore, could be of little or no use to them. On the other hand the statement was made to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies that Canadians as a rule seldom availed themselves of the advantages offered by British Consuls in the United States by calling upon them, and that Canadians had no ground to hold such an opinion when they seldom or ever sought their assistance.

The circular letter, therefore, referred to was sent to all of the more important British Consulates in the United States. The existing condition of affairs was frankly stated, and under the assumption that the services of British Consuls were always available whenever the Empire's trade might demand, a full and frank opinion was requested. Incorporated therein were the following questions:—

- What suggestions can you offer seeking to bring about more intimate commercial relations with Canadian business men?
- Have you much correspondence with Canadian firms? If so, has it resulted satisfactorily or otherwise?
- Do you think you can assist Canadians to extend their market in your district?

The system in vogue in Canada in the conduct of the Commercial Agency Service was also briefly referred to, and permission was requested to pub-

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Senna -
Ginger -
Licorice -
Cinnamon -
Cloves -
Mace -
Nutmeg -
Peppermint -
Sage -
Tea -
Vanilla -
Wormwood -
Yarrow -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. Pitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. H. Pitcher.

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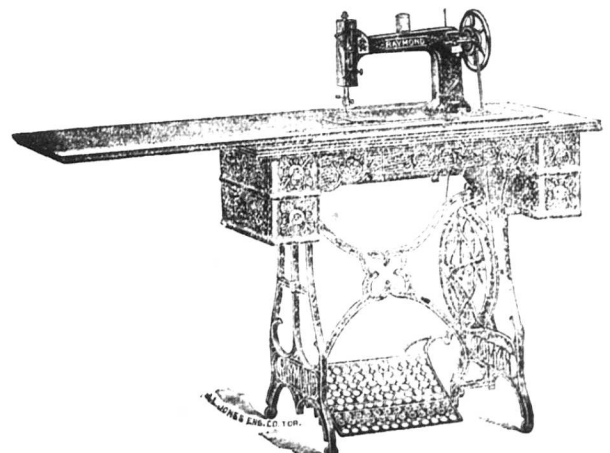
For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE FIRST AIR DRESS.

What It Did When Westinghouse
Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have seen it at

and form of the brains of various representatives of the lower classes of animals, but appears to have the same structural constituents, at least to a

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prince's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8.4 a. m. Deseronto at 9.50 arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon train going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"
between
BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.20 a. m. for Kingston, Pictou and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

J. E. HORSLEY, THE RATHBUN CO.,
General Manager. Agents
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important positions as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

Small pay school, room and tuition electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books country, 60¢ for 10 weeks longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial building one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT

A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To all High Class Nursery stock in Fruit and Ornamentals. Largest Lot of New Sprouts ever offered.

DEPART NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free Cash. Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25¢ for our ALUMINUM POCKET DICTIONARY (contains 15,000 words and 40,000 phrases) and 25¢ for our HADY SAW (the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood)).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone securing a patent and description may quickly ascertain the opinion of the Patent Office as to the novelty and character of the invention. Consultation free. Patent taken through Munn & Co. receives special notice. A full charge in the

Scientific American.

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The system in vogue in Canada in the conduct of the Commercial Agency Service was also briefly referred to, and permission was requested to publish in the Weekly Report any replies which might be received.

The result has been a splendid testimony to the efficiency of the British Consular Service in the United States many of whom replied at considerable length, offering excellent suggestions, and in general terms stating that the facilities of their respective offices were at the service of Canadian business men.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Calgary Herald.

The actual fact about the crop situation in Alberta is that grain of all kinds is in splendid condition, growing rapidly, and with excellent prospects for a great harvest.

Kingston Freeman.

A good way to prevent typhoid fever is: Boil all the hot water, sterilize all the milk, thoroughly cook all the vegetables, kill all the flies, muzzle all the mosquitoes, and eat un buttered bread once a day.

Peterboro Examiner.

The appointment by the Whitney government of a nephew of Hon. Dr. Willoughby as registrar of East Northumberland, is a clear case of political, literal, and etymological nepotism.

Toronto Star.

Watermelons are on the market, but somehow those shipped in from the South never taste so good as those you used to borrow from your neighbor's patch while he wasn't looking when you were a boy.

Tara Leader.

The unfortunate denizen of town or city who is denied the incomparable delight of an occasional drive through the country at this season of the year is entitled to all the pity his fellows can bestow on him. Field, forest and meadowland are looking their prettiest.

Roseland Miner.

A food expert is endeavoring to induce people to live on nuts. He claims his food expense is about \$133 per month. The expenditure and the peculiar diet are calculated to make people who live up to them a little nutty.

Seaforth Examiner.

Mr. Emerson, the Minister of Railways, made the welcome statement in the House on Tuesday that the Intercolonial Railway had been now brought to a jaying basis, and after this year there will be a surplus of earnings over expenditure. We hope this prediction may prove true, but the public will be better pleased still when the actual figures bear out this prediction.

Winnipeg Telegram.

The publication of the spring crop report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture forecasts unparalleled prosperity for Manitoba this year. The high-water mark in acreage and crop prospects last year at this season was regarded as a difficult record to approach, much less surpass, but the situation to-day shows many improvements over the 1905 report.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE FIRST AIR BRAKE.

What It Did When Westinghouse Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have known better thought Westinghouse visionary when they were told that he proposed to stop a train by air. Nobody seemed inclined to let him try his plan on a real train, but they did not object to his working a model of it in a shop where he couldn't do any harm or involve anybody else in expense. He knew his scheme would work, but he could not make any one else believe it. So he continued to sell his invention for replacing derailed cars on the tracks and to talk about his brake to any railroad man who was willing to listen.

"Well, have you ever stopped a train with this air thing of yours?" they would ask.

No, he couldn't say that he had done so. Nobody would let him try it even on a train of dump cars.

One day he arrived in Pittsburgh, selling his other invention and talking about his brake notion to a man connected with a railroad out there. "That's a great idea of yours," said the man. "We will try it on our line."

So the officials of this railroad permitted Westinghouse to put his new "kickshaw" on one of their trains. But he had to agree to indemnify the road for any damage that might be caused to the train as the result of the trials. The train was equipped. On the designated day the confident inventor and a group of skeptical railway men boarded the train on which the first air brakes were fixed. Off went the train on its trial trip. The engineer put on full speed, and just as he had rounded a curve he saw ahead, at a grade crossing and in the middle of the track, a loaded wagon, a man and a boy and a bally horse. The engineer moved his little lever, and the first train that was ever stopped by air pulled up at a standstill several feet short of the obstruction.

Thus, on its first trial, the Westinghouse air brake saved life and prevented damage to property. Thenceforward talking was unnecessary; all that had to be done was to make brakes. The inventor thought of that clause securing compensation to the railroad for any damage he might do to the train, and he laughed. His fortune dated from that day. He was then only twenty-two.—Arthur Warren in Success.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

It Undergoes Wonderful Changes During Its Growth.

The wonderful changes which the human brain undergoes from the moment when it first appears in the embryo until it becomes the perfected laboratory of thought characteristic to the matured human being has been commented upon by several of the leading writers on biology, physiology, etc. During these successive changes, or, rather, transformations from the lower to the higher sphere, the human brain not only takes upon itself the general shape

and form of the brains of various representative of the lower classes of animals, but appears to have the same structural constituents, at least to a certain degree. Thus it has been found that the original germ of the brain as it appears in the human embryo has the exact outlines of a serpent's though factory. After that the changes which take place while the brain is assuming the various shapes which it must undergo before it becomes perfect give it a decided resemblance to the brains of fishes, birds and mammiferous animals.

"Hein's 'Thoughts on the Structure of the Human Brain' and Wilson's 'Anatomy of the Human Body' both mention these queer transformations as does also Hugh Miller in his famous work, 'Testimony of the Rocks.' Miller puts it in this way: 'It has long been known that the human brain is built up by a wonderful process, during which it assumes in succession the form of the brain of a serpent, a fish, a bird, and lastly, before it assumes the characteristic human form, it takes up on itself the outline of a mammiferous quadruped's brain.' Hence the remark made by scientific writers that 'man is the sum total of all animals.'"

An Oddity In Toes and Digits.

There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you depend on your text books for information. It is this: No living representative of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is the type of one toed creation; the camel of the two toed; the rhinoceros of the three toed and the hippopotamus of four toed animal life. The elephant and hundreds of other animals belonging to different orders belong to the great five toed tribe.

OPEN PUBLICITY THE BEST GUARANTY OF MERIT.

When the maker of a medicine, sold through druggists for family use, takes his patients fully into his confidence by frankly and fearlessly publishing broadcast as well as on its bottle wrapper, a full list of all its ingredients in plain English, this action on his part is the best possible evidence that he is not afraid to have the search light of investigation turned full upon his formula and that it will bear the fullest scrutiny and the most thorough investigation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of the weaknesses, periodical pains and functional derangements of the organs distinctly feminine, is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for woman's special use, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence by such open and honest publicity.

A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle wrapper, will show that it is made wholly from native, American, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit-forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol—pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar diseases, sold by druggists, that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, which is in the long run so harmful to woman's delicate, nervous system. Now, glycerine is perfectly harmless, and serves a valuable purpose by possessing intrinsic value all its own, and besides it enhances the curative effect of the other ingredients entering into the "Favorite Prescription."

Some of the ablest medical writers and teachers endorse these views and praise all the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is composed—recommending them for the cure of the very same diseases for which this world-famed medicine is advised. No other medicine for women has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. If interested, send name and address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his little book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. It's free for the asking.

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE TIDY TADPOLE.

How This Cheerful Little Cannibal Eats and Develops.

A wonderful spirit of tidiness seems to pervade the tadpole world. They always eat whatever has become useless—their own eggs, their superfluous companions. Even those who are only weakly are cleared out of the way and the victims take it all as a matter of course. I have disturbed a strong member of the community just as he had begun to dine off the tail of a weaker brother, but the sufferer has not troubled to escape—he simply waited till the fratricide returned to complete his deadly work.

For some time there is no grave change in the tadpoles. They simply grow and become so far transparent that their internal mechanism, which consists of one coil of intestines, is plainly visible. When, however, they are about three months old a careful observer can distinguish a tiny foot on either side of the base of the tail. These grow slowly, but seem unable to move independently until shortly before the border land is passed which leads to perfect froghood. The hind legs have reached their full size before the front ones appear, and, while the feet grow slowly, the hands are ready made and can be used at once. For a day or two they can be seen under the skin before they venture forth, and their possessor is very restless and excited. He rushes madly about, jostling his comrades, and no doubt being voted a bore; then a more vigorous effort breaks the skin and the tiny hand and arm appear.

There seems some rule about the order of precedence here, as there is when the whiskers go, for last year my tadpoles, almost without exception, had their right hands some hours before the left, while on previous occasions I have had an entirely left handed crew.—Chambers' Journal.

MUSIC AT SEA.

Conditions Under Which Ships' Sails Sometimes Sing.

Some curious facts have been noted with regard to the sound conducting qualities of ships' sails. When rendered concave by a gentle breeze, the widespread sails of a ship are said to be excellent conductors of sound.

A ship was once sailing along the coast of Brazil, far out of sight of land. Suddenly several of the crew, while walking along the deck, noticed that when passing and repassing a particular spot they always heard with great distinctness the sound of bells chiming sweet music, as though being rung but a short distance away.

Dumfounded by this phenomenon, they quickly communicated the discovery to their shipmates, but none of them was able to solve the enigma as to the origin of these seemingly mysterious sounds which came to them across the water.

Months afterward, upon returning to Brazil, the crew determined to satisfy their curiosity. Accordingly they mentioned the circumstance to their friends and were informed that at the time when the sounds were heard the bells in the cathedral of San Salvador, on the coast, had been ringing to celebrate a feast held in honor of one of the saints.

Their sound, wonderful to relate, favored by a gentle, steady breeze, had traveled a distance of upward of two miles over the smooth water and had been brought to a focus by the sails at the particular locality in which the sweet sounds were first heard.

This is but one of several instances of a similar kind, trustworthy authorities claiming that this same music is often heard under somewhat the same

Queer Things About Flames.

There is a relation between the color of flame and the energy of the combustion causing it. The more vigorous and complete the combustion the higher the refrangibility of the light. A flame burning in a tardy and restricted way emits rays that are red. When burning in a more complete and effective manner the emitted rays change to violet. The flame of a candle or a lamp consists of a series of eccentric luminous shells surrounding a central dark core. These shells of flame emit light of different colors, the innermost one—that in direct contact with the dark core—being red and having a temperature of exactly 977 degrees F. Upon this and in their proper order of refrangibility are shells of light which are orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The reason that such a flame does not appear to us as a nest of cones of different colored light is this: When we look upon such a flame all of the rays issuing from the different layers or strata of concentric luminous shells are received by the retina of the eye at one and the same time. This can only impress with the sensation of neutral or white light.

Rubies.

The finest rubies are still kept in Asia. The Great Mogul had 108 large rubies in his throne, and among them was one weighing two and one-half ounces. Of European rubies Charles the Bold, that luckless son of a fortunate father, had three rubies called the Three Brothers, of perfect color and worthy size. They passed into the possession of James I., who sent them to "Baby Charles." There is a large heart shaped balas ruby in the English crown. It has been neither cut nor polished, is only semitransparent and is of a dark red, like a morello cherry. Austria had, or has, an oriental ruby the size of a hen's egg, and Queen Elizabeth showed Sir James Melville one as big as a racket ball. Runjeet Singh had a large ruby with the names of many kings engraved on it. Among them was that of Aurangzeb. A King of Persia had one which he prized at the value of a city or even a kingdom. It was a table cut balas ruby of a beautiful color of at least a finger's breadth.

The Ship's Log.

The record of a ship's voyage is called its log because the observations of its speed, usually taken hourly, by the log line are a very important factor in the record. The log line is so called because the float attached to the line was originally a small log or stick of wood. This "log" is now a square or triangular piece of board weighted so that it sits upright in the water. The log line is divided by knots or marks into lengths of fifty-one feet, which is about one one-hundred-and-twentieth of a marine mile, so that the ship is told as many marine miles or knots in an hour as the number of knots or lengths that run off the reel in half a minute when the "log" is thrown overboard.

Animals In Mohammedan Heaven.

According to the Mohammedans, ten animals have been admitted to paradise: the dog Kuthba, the follower of the seven sleepers, Balaam's ass, Solomon's ant, the honeybee, Jonah's whale, the ram which was offered in sacrifice in place of Isaac, the camel of Bala, the cuckoo of Balkis, the ox of Moses and 21 Bani, the man-trocity which conveyed Mohammed from earth to heaven and back again in a very short time. These creatures were all sainted for some special services which they had rendered to man.

English Railway Signals.

The Red Rose Flavor and Strength

NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea, because neither variety in itself, possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, and fragrance. Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

NO Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. Shelby St.
Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that can be the blood, and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by the one high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "discovered" from nature's lap to date. It stops pain and heal the heart's ailment and when you know that such distressing ailments spring the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future lies out on a path of fear and darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay until the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed at to win a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

the particular locality in which the sweet sounds were first heard.

This is but one of several instances of a similar kind, trustworthy authorities claiming that this same music is often heard under somewhat the same circumstances and especially in a moisture laden atmosphere.—London Tit-Bits.

English Regard For Teaching.

If there is one occupation which Englishmen are unanimous in condemning as degraded and degrading it is that most fascinating, most difficult, delicate and important work, the training of the mind. In what are humorously called "the higher walks" of teaching there are respectable salaries to be earned and agreeable rooms or houses for occupation. Here, purged of the dross of utility, a man may once more take rank as a gentleman, and if he becomes head of a house the supreme uselessness of his position commands universal and silent respect.—Nineteenth Century.

LIZARDS OF BARBADOS.

They Can Change Color and Drop Their Tails at Will.

The green lizards which swarm on every tree certainly have the hardest life of any creatures in Barbados, since their flesh is so delicate that everything eats them which can catch them. Cats, fowls, birds, monkeys and snakes all devour the poor lizards, which have only two methods of defending themselves, both very inadequate for the purpose. One is their power of changing their color, whereby they can appear bright green at one moment on the leaf of an aloe and then dark chocolate brown on a piece of damp earth. If this does not conceal them from their enemy they drop their tails. The caudal appendage jumps from the ground and makes a frantic dance all by itself, and if the pursuer is deluded into seizing it the lizard avails itself of the chance to escape and grow another tail.

For the rest the poor lizards are harmless things, with pathetic eyes, in which lurks an expression of weariness and disillusion, as though they were as old as the world itself and had found it all vanity and vexation of spirit. They are fond of plaintive music and will enter at the open windows when a piano is playing and sit listening and nodding their queer flat heads and looking out of those wistful eyes at the player till he or she, if of an imaginative temperament, might fancy she were playing to an audience of transmigrated souls.—Chambers' Journal.

Cigar Smoke and Love.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become betrothed to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or a cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and thereupon, provided there is no impediment in the birth months and years of the respective parties, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide at least \$1,000. In Calabria, as in certain parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suitor has been accepted by a girl she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

heaven and back again in a very short time. These creatures were all sainted for some special services which they had rendered to man.

English Railway Signals.

An observant traveler on English railways could tell you at once the railway upon which he is traveling by merely looking at the first signal he passes. It may surprise many to know that there are hardly two styles quite alike in this country in station architecture and fittings, color of rolling stock, design and color of the locomotives, uniforms of the servants, style of the signal cabins and signal appliances and many other details.—London Mail.

Adder Stones.

The singular superstition of the value of adder stones for curing a variety of ills has continued in many countries from the time of the Romans. These celebrated charms are nothing more than antique green or blue glass striped in various designs and perforated. The virtues of these stones are sung in the poems of the ancient Druids and are mentioned by Pliny and other classical writers.

A Warning.

"See here!" said the theatrical manager. "You want to quit your overbearing behavior toward the other members of this company?"

"Indeed?" haughtily replied the Thespian. "I am the star, am I not?"

"Well, yes, but you want to remember that you're not a fixed star."

No Use For Them.

Customer (being measured in a fashionable tailor's shop)—By the way, what's your price for a suit? Tailor—Sixty dollars, sir. How many pockets would you like? Customer—No pockets at all. I shan't need any when I've paid your bill.

Poverty.

Poverty is very terrible and sometimes kills the very soul within us, but it is the north wind that lashes men into vikings; it is the soft, luscious south wind which lulls them to lotus dreams.—Ouida.

There is something on earth grander than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning and the earthquake are terrific, but the judgment of the people is more.—Daniel Webster.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC TO THE NORTH WEST

| RETURN FARES: | |
|----------------|---------|
| Winnipeg | \$32.00 |
| Souris | 33.50 |
| Brandon | 33.55 |
| Moosomin | 34.20 |
| Arooa | 34.50 |
| Estevan | 35.00 |
| Yorkton | 35.00 |
| Regina | 35.75 |
| Moose Jaw | 36.00 |
| Strassburg | 36.25 |
| Saskatoon | 37.25 |
| Prince Albert | 38.00 |
| No. Battleford | 39.00 |
| Macleod | 40.00 |
| Calgary | 40.50 |
| Red Deer | 41.50 |
| Stettler | 42.50 |
| Edmonton | 42.50 |

| GOING: | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| June 5th, good to return until | August 6th. |
| June 19th, | " " August 20th. |
| July 3rd, | " " Sept. 2nd. |
| July 17th, | " " Sept. 17th. |

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under an circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Linen and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Given and Taken Away.

A tiny bridesmaid at a wedding the other day surveyed the departing bride, and groom with a gloomy brow. "Oh, dear!" she pouted. "Sister was going to get married today and have lots of fun! And now that man's taken her away!"

Fame.

Stranger (in Vienna).—Then this is the hotel which Beethoven used to frequent! I say, waiter, can you not show me the table at which Beethoven used to sit? Waiter—Beethoven? Stranger—Why, he very often came here! Waiter (betrinking himself)—Ah, yes! The gentleman is out of town.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

The first regular serial newspaper was printed at Antwerp in the year 1605 and bore the name of Nieuwlijd dagbode.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—**FRUIT-A-TIVES** stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood, carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of female troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by **FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.**

Intellectual Drinks.

"Tea and coffee are drugs—drugs solely," said a chemist. "They stimulate the brain, and the reaction from the stimulation is not perceptible; hence tea and coffee are excellent brain spurs. For a little while they do actually make us more intelligent than we naturally are. That is why they are so popular. It is why we chemists call them intellectual drinks. Alcohol, whether it be taken in the form of champagne or beer or whisky, is not an intellectual drink, but the opposite. From the beginning alcohol stupefies instead of enlivening the brain. But it makes us talk! If it were not enlivening how should it make us talk? Alas, alcohol makes us talk, but we say under its influence the things we should not. Alcohol deadens the inhibitory, the prohibitive centers of the brain. It stupefies the brain muscle, which knows what things should not be told, and hence, while drinking we talk; but, oh, the things we say, and, oh, how we blush in the cold gray light of the morning after to remember what we said!"

"Tarry" Gould's Long Cruise.

"Tarry" Gould was a well known character in and around Danvers years ago, but very few knew what gave him the nickname of "Tarry." He was very fond of telling about the long sea trip he enjoyed when a young man. It seems he thought he was tired living ashore, so he went to Danversport and shipped on a coasting schooner bound for Philadelphia. He used to say, in telling his story: "I did expect to enjoy that trip so much. Well, we cast off from the wharf and started down

river. When we got to Beverly bridge (a mile or so from the wharf) I made up my mind that I had got enough of it, and as we passed through the draw I climbed to the bridge and started for home, and, if you will believe me, I could not get a wink of sleep that night until they threw water on the outside of my bedroom windows to make it seem I was aboard ship."

Scraps From the Sea.

"There is often found at sea a life belt or some sort of a life preserver floating on the water that bears the name of the vessel to which it belonged," said a veteran sea captain. "As soon as it is reported there is at once a great amount of speculation on the part of those interested in the ship as to whether the vessel is safe or not. This increases to alarm if the ship is any way overdue. In most instances the preserver has been washed from the deck by a wave or has fallen overboard, and the alarm is entirely without foundation. I remember an instance in which my boat broke a crank shaft. We were eleven days overdue, and we were given up for lost because a raft that should have been fastened on the deck was washed overboard and picked up by a faster liner. I have sometimes thought it would be a good thing if these minor articles were not marked."

South Sea Island Customs.

When a south sea island mother wishes to chastise her child she seldom resorts to slapping, and slippers, of course, she has none. Instead of using the forms of punishment customary among civilized mothers she pulls the child's hair or bites some part of the body, generally the fleshy part of the arm. In wandering about the village one sees many children having on their bodies scars produced by wounds inflicted by their mothers' teeth. When a mother wishes to caress her child she deftly draws her thumb across its eyebrow or cheek or gently seizes its cheek between her teeth. The rubbing of noses is also a mark of affection among the Kingsmill Islanders, as it is among the Maoris of New Zealand.

Hot Soda Baths.

Hot soda baths are recommended by some persons for rheumatism, and the way they are taken is this: Fill the tub half full of water as hot as can be borne, add half a pound of common baking soda and immerse the body for at least twenty minutes, keeping up the temperature by the addition of hot water from time to time. Vaseline or cold cream should be rubbed into the skin after the latter has been dried in order to replace the natural oil.

A Bit of English Humor.

Recently the London Morning Post contained the following advertisement: "Wanted.—A nurse for night duty only; one thoroughly accustomed to bottle babies."

This called forth the remark from the British Journal of Nursing:

"To bottle babies? How is it done and for what purpose are these innovations used when 'bottled'?"

A Bright Boy.

"Your son, I believe, made some experiments while at college?"

"Yes; he discovered what he calls his 'scientific paradox.'"

"What is the nature of it?"

"He succeeded in demonstrating that debts are expanded by contracting them."



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.



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Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

Don't Be Touchy.

There are some people always looking out for slights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot receive a friend, they cannot carry on the intercourse of the family, without suspecting some offense is designed. They are terribly touchy. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his abstraction to some motive personal to themselves and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their irritability. A fit of indigestion makes them see impertinences in everybody they come in contact with. Innocent persons who never dreamed of giving offense are astonished to find some unfortunate word or some momentary factuality mistaken for insult. Of course, such a mental condition is due to too much thinking about self and to an exaggerated self esteem, even though unconscious. The best remedy is to persistently put thoughts of self out of mind. Find something more absorbing and more elevating to think about if you are one of the touchy ones, and you'll soon lose the habit.

A Storm Above the Clouds.

Professor John Wise, the eminent aeronaut, who lost his life in making a balloon ascension on Sept. 28, 1879, gave the following description of a thunderstorm which he once viewed from the "top side." "The view of a stormcloud from above is one of the most interesting sights ever beheld by mortal man. A storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, upheaving snow. Immediately above the stormcloud the air is not so cold as it is in the clearer at-

CONTROL OF ENERGY.

Is It Possible For the Human Race to Avert Extinction?

The only conceivable way in which the human intelligence can ever succeed in averting the "procession of the great year" is not by postponing the issue, but by reversing the process. The question is this: While energy is being dissipated in accordance with the natural law, can we so manipulate things as to accumulate energy, making the unavailable available—notwithstanding the fact that cosmic processes seem to be essentially irreversible? Now there is assuredly no inherent reason why we should not accomplish this. It is true that hitherto all the atomic evolution that has been observed is atomic disintegration. We may speak now, indeed, of the analysis of the elements. But so it was, we may remember, that the older chemistry began, and yet analytic chemistry was the precursor of synthetic chemistry. We began by breaking up compounds, but now we can make them—can, indeed, make compounds hitherto unknown in nature. Similarly, it is more than probable that we shall ere long learn to achieve the synthesis of the elements as well as their analysis. No energy is ever lost. Even when the radium atom, itself the child of the uranium atom, breaks down and dissipates its energy, ending, it is supposed, as the dull atom of lead, the original energies are not destroyed. Why should they not be gathered up again and thus again become available? Are matter and energy to go on their way, ultimately destroying the human race? For myself, I incline to the view that victory will rest at last with "man's unconquerable mind."—C. W. Saleeby, F. R. S., in Harper's Magazine.

Make Your Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. H. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE BABY



Saves Babies' Lives.

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO.—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
Based on the current time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Napanee to Napanee and Bannockburn. | | | | | Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn. | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations. | Miles. | No.1. | No.2. | No.3. | Stations. | Miles. | No.1. | No.4. | No.5. |
| | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Deseronto | 0 | 6:00 | 1:30 | 6:00 | Live Deseronto | --- | 7:00 | 12:35 | --- |
| Albion | 1 | 6:15 | 1:45 | 6:15 | Arr Napanee | 9 | 7:20 | 1:15 | --- |
| Queensboro | 2 | 6:25 | 1:55 | 6:25 | Live Napanee | 9 | 7:00 | 1:25 | 12:10 |
| Bridgewater | 3 | 6:35 | 2:05 | 6:35 | Arr Bannockburn | 15 | 7:40 | 1:40 | 12:35 |
| Two Rivers | 4 | 6:45 | 2:15 | 6:45 | Newburgh | 17 | 8:15 | 1:50 | 12:35 |
| Deseronto | 5 | 6:55 | 2:25 | 6:55 | Thomson's Mills | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| Deseronto | 6 | 7:05 | 2:35 | 7:05 | Camden East | 19 | 8:30 | 2:00 | 12:45 |
| Deseronto | 7 | 7:15 | 2:45 | 7:15 | Arr York | 23 | 8:45 | 2:15 | 1:00 |
| Deseronto | 8 | 7:25 | 2:55 | 7:25 | Live Bannockburn | 25 | 9:00 | 2:17 | 1:00 |
| Deseronto | 9 | 7:35 | 3:05 | 7:35 | Kilbrath's | 25 | --- | --- | 6:15 |
| Deseronto | 10 | 7:45 | 3:15 | 7:45 | Moscow | 27 | 9:30 | 2:33 | 1:15 |
| Deseronto | 11 | 7:55 | 3:25 | 7:55 | Mudlake Bridge | 30 | 9:45 | 2:50 | --- |
| Deseronto | 12 | 8:05 | 3:35 | 8:05 | Enterprise | 32 | --- | --- | 7:45 |
| Deseronto | 13 | 8:15 | 3:45 | 8:15 | Deseronto | 34 | 10:00 | 3:10 | 1:30 |
| Deseronto | 14 | 8:25 | 3:55 | 8:25 | Tamworth | 36 | 10:05 | 3:10 | 1:45 |
| Deseronto | 15 | 8:35 | 4:05 | 8:35 | Erinville | 41 | 10:10 | 3:25 | --- |
| Deseronto | 16 | 8:45 | 4:15 | 8:45 | Mailbank | 45 | 10:25 | 3:40 | --- |
| Deseronto | 17 | 8:55 | 4:25 | 8:55 | Larkspur | 51 | 10:45 | 4:45 | --- |
| Deseronto | 18 | 9:05 | 4:35 | 9:05 | Steele | 52 | 10:20 | 4:50 | --- |
| Deseronto | 19 | 9:15 | 4:45 | 9:15 | Arr Tweed | 53 | 11:15 | 4:35 | --- |
| Deseronto | 20 | 9:25 | 4:55 | 9:25 | Live Tweed | --- | 11:31 | 4:50 | --- |
| Deseronto | 21 | 9:35 | 5:05 | 9:35 | Bridgewater | 54 | 11:55 | 6:10 | --- |
| Deseronto | 22 | 9:45 | 5:15 | 9:45 | Queensboro | 72 | 12:05 | 5:30 | --- |
| Deseronto | 23 | 9:55 | 5:25 | 9:55 | Albion | 73 | 12:20 | 5:45 | --- |
| Deseronto | 24 | 10:05 | 5:35 | 10:05 | Arr Bannockburn | 78 | 12:40 | 6:00 | --- |

COUNTY COUNCIL.

FIFTH DAY.

Thursday, 14th June, '06.

Council met at 2 p.m., as per adjournment. Warden in the chair; all the members present. Minutes of 9th inst., were read and confirmed.

A communication from the Eastern Good Roads Association, asking for grant of \$25, and for appointment by Council of delegates to be held 28th and 29th inst., at Kingston, was read.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Chairman and Secretary of the Roads and Bridges committee be appointed delegates to the Convention. Lost.

Mr. Pau presented second report of Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m., tomorrow.

FRIDAY—SIXTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present. Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the resolution of Messrs. Creighton and Miller, re striking rate of one and one-half mills on the dollar for county road purposes, be reconsidered. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—8.

Nays—Mr. Miller.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Creighton, the resolution was rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that this Council approve the issue and sale of debentures of this County for the sum of \$20,000, to provide funds for County road improvements, and debentures be issued, sold and made payable as shall hereinafter be decided by this Council.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole; Col. Clyde in the chair, to consider the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—8.

Nays—Mr. Miller.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the resolution be amended so that debentures be issued to the extent of \$20,000.00; \$10,000 repayable in 1911, and \$10,000 in 1912; debentures to bear interest at 4 per cent. in accordance with report of the Special committee adopted 2d Feby., 1906. Lost.

Committee rose, reported, and asked leave to sit again. On motion the report of the Committee was adopted, and Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul presented the second report of the Finance committee, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Baker presented third report of Finance committee, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the \$25 paid to ex-Warden Martin, re effort to have experimental farm established in this County, be repaid to the County Treasurer. Carried.

Council went into Committee of the Whole, re resolution of Messrs. Martin and Clyde, re issue of debentures. Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the resolution be amended so as to provide for the issue of \$15,000 debentures; one debenture for \$9,000, to be repayable in 1911, and another debenture for \$9,000, repayable in 1912, at 4 per cent. O.K.

Committee rose, reported the amendment made to the resolution, and on motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Miller asked for the vote.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul—7.

Nays—Miller, Woods—2.

On motion it was referred to the Finance committee to take all necessary steps to negotiate the sale of the debentures.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Creighton, the Clerk was authorized to prepare a By-law for the issue of the debentures.

Mr. Martin presented the second report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that a special grant of \$200 be laid out in the Village of Newburg, to prepare a road connecting our County road system, the same to be laid out under the Commissioners of that district. Lost.

MANY PEOPLE HAVE

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

AND DON'T KNOW IT.

Backache, a Warning Symptom of Kidney Trouble.

Pe-ru-na Is Invaluable in Such Cases.

Prominent Persons Who Have Been Cured.

Mr. J. Blyler, 1505 Ohio street, Des Moines, Ia., writes:

"I wish to state my appreciation of your excellent remedy.

"I have always enjoyed excellent health, except frequent and painful attacks of bladder trouble, which doctors failed to relieve or cure.

"Upon recommendation I used Peruna to my utter satisfaction, not having had an attack now for four or five years."—J. Blyler.



MR. L. BRANDL

Dangerous Kidney Diseases Cured.

WHEN the kidneys become affected by catarrh, either from colds, overwork, or an extension of catarrh from some other organ, they fail to perform their normal functions.

It is the work of the kidneys to excrete from the blood many of the poisons which accumulate in the body.

If the kidneys fail in their work, the poisons accumulate to such an extent as to cause convulsions, which often prove fatal.

Peruna, by relieving the kidneys of their congested and catarrhal conditions, leaves them free to act in a normal manner.

It also strengthens the action of the heart, equalizing the circulation of the blood in all parts of the system.

A remedy that relieves catarrhal derangements of the kidneys should certainly be considered a household remedy. Peruna is such a remedy.

High Commendation For Pe-ru-na.
Mr. C. B. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using your Peruna and continued for three months.

"I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Neglected catarrh of the kidneys is apt to develop into Bright's Disease or diabetes, when a cure is almost an impossibility.

COLEBROOKE.

The Ladies' Aid of this place held a lawn social on the church grounds, last Wednesday evening, the weather was not very favorable. Nevertheless they had a fair turn out. The proceeds amounted to \$40. The Yarker band was in attendance.

The Rathbun company's drive of logs is passing through here now, with very good success, although the water is lower than usual.

As George Hamilton was driving through here, Tuesday evening, at a furious rate, the horse dropped dead on the corner above the school house.

F. S. Wartman has gone for a trip

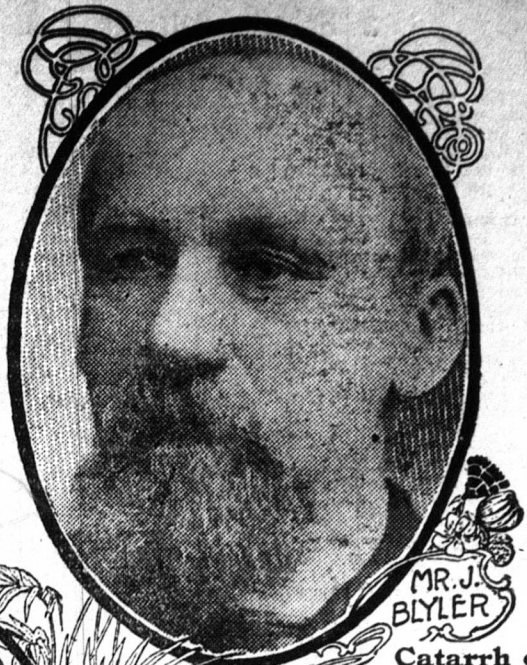
WERE THEY MURDERED?

Chief of Police is Looking Up a Story.

Rumors have been afloat of late, and most persistently at that, regarding a double murder in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake. The whole case continued enshrouded in mystery and the facts were hard to ascertain. However, at last, the curtain has been raised. To go back to the earliest history of the case, readers of the Whig, of some four years ago, will recall an account of the sudden ending of two boys, or rather young men, named Babcock, and Martin, the sons of well-known and respected residents of Sydenham. Where the

ing the money was paid to Babcock and Martin. The next day they did not show up for work, but on the following morning were on hand as usual. This is borne out by the official records of the railway company at Montreal.

The story of the fortune teller at Mountain Grove became public, and was whispered from ear to ear, but so far, there is nothing beyond suspicion to point towards foul play. But fortune throws the dice in many fashions and it is said before had to taste the revenge following a woman's forsaken love. For some time he had been living with a woman named Neddo, but soon tiring of her, he took up with



MR. J. BLYLER

Catarrh of Kidneys Caused Much Suffering.

Mr. Leopold Brandl, 246 Bleecker street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I was sick three months with catarrh of the kidneys and lungs. I was treated by my home physician and relieved to some extent, but after I had worked again for two weeks, my old suffering—backache and pains in the right lung—returned. The dreadful cough which bothered me day and night lasted six months and no one could help me. I tried three different patent medicines, without avail. I could scarcely eat anything and slept only a few hours each night.

"A friend told me to take Peruna. I did so and the second day my appetite had improved. I took a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour, day and night, for three weeks. Now I have taken five bottles. I can eat enough for two people and am able to sleep well.

"Whenever I meet a sick person, I advise him to take Peruna. I thank you a thousand times for your medicine, as it was the only remedy that saved me. We continue to keep it in our family."—Leopold Brandl.

We have on file many testimonials like the ones given here.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month.

No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

which was read and adopted.
 Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that a special grant of \$200 be laid out in the Village of Newburgh, on the roads connecting our County road system, the same to be laid out under the Commissioners of that division. Lost.
 Mr. Baker asked for the vote.
 Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Clyde, Martin, Paul—4.
 Nays—Messrs. Bogart, Creighton, Hall, Miller, Woods—5.
 Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that a special grant of \$150 be made to the Village of Bath, in aid of roads and bridges, to be laid out by the local Council. Lost.
 Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

SATURDAY—SEVENTH DAY.
 Council met at 10 a.m.
 Mr. Baker presented the By-law to assess, which was read first time. Rule 88 was suspended and the By-law was read second and third times in Committee of the Whole, reported on, and adopted, signed, and sealed.
 Mr. Martin introduced By-law to provide for issue of debentures to raise \$18,000 for County road purposes, which was read a first time.
 Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Baker, that a grant of \$25 be made to Innis and Addison Teachers' Association. Carried.
 Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.
 Council resumed.
 An account of C. A. Anderson, back line for County purposes, was ordered to be paid.
 Commissioner Martin's By-law to issue debentures was given its second and third readings in Committee of the Whole, and signed, sealed, and numbered.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Ward and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Finance committee, for all expenses in connection with the issue, sale and delivery of the debentures placed in the hands of the committee for sale. Carried.
 Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays on the motion adopting the report of the Committee of the Whole, on second reading of the Debentures By-law.
 Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul—7.
 Nays—Miller, Woods—2.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Finance committee be authorized and instructed to advertise and sell the County debentures provided for by By-law No. 211, said sale to be made at as early date as practicable. Carried.
 On motion the resolution of Messrs. Paul and Sydenham, yesterday, re grant to Bath, was reconsidered.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Council make a special grant of \$100 to the Village of Bath, in aid of roads and bridges, to be laid out by the local Council. Carried.
 On the motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the resolution of yesterday, re grant to Newburgh, was rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that a special grant of \$150 be laid out in Newburgh, on the roads connecting our County road system, to be laid out under the Commissioners of that division. Carried.
 Mr. Hall asked for the vote.
 Yeas—Baker, Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Paul—7.
 Nays—Bogart, Hall, Miller, Woods—4.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Townships of North Fredericksburgh, Richmond and Shipfield be given a special grant of \$200 each for County roads. Lost.
 Yeas—Bogart, Hall, Miller, Woods—4.
 Nays—Baker, Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Paul—5.

On motion Council adjourned till 20th Nov. next, at 2 p.m.

The account of N. B. Miller, which appears in the County Council minutes should have appeared as an account from the Township of North Fredericksburgh, for drawing the steam roller out of a ditch where it was run by the agent who delivered the roller to the county Commissioners.

Hitting Him With the Truth.
 Mr. Boastful—I wonder how it would seem if I could have all the money I have given to charity piled on a plate before me. Mrs. Boastful—I think you could still distinguish the plate.

A Bright Idea.
 Theater Manager—I can't use your play, sir. It's too long for the stage. Amateur Playwright—But, I say—aw—look here—aw! Can't you lengthen the stage, you know?

is lower than usual.
 As George Hamilton was driving through here, Tuesday evening, at a furious rate, the horse dropped dead on the corner above the school house.
 F. S. Wartman has gone for a trip to the Northwest, and intends to remain for a month or two.
 No visitors, nobody sick, and no marriages; everything quiet.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.
 Road work is the order of the day. The farmers are busy hauling hay to the station.
 We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Wilson.
 Mr. Edward Smith, who was ill for a week, is on the gain.
 Miss Davy was visiting Miss Addie Boyce on Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were visiting at Mr. Thomas Prest's.
 Mr. Thomas Prest was at Odessa, on Wednesday.
 Mr. John Dawson was at Odessa, on Saturday.
 Mrs. E. Sharp and Miss Lizzie Thomas were at Bath, on Wednesday.

POOR HANDWRITING.
 One of the Causes That Downed Napoleon at Waterloo.

The nose of Cleopatra had a marked influence on the destinies of the ancient world. The handwriting of Napoleon I, we are assured by recent historians, had a similar effect upon the evolution of the modern world. He did not write; he scrawled. By reason of this, among other causes, he lost Waterloo. Grouchy could not read with exactness his decisive message. Was it "bataille engagee" (battle is on), or "bataille gagnée" (battle is won)?

Grouchy chose the latter significance and, not believing it necessary to press forward, arrived too late. So much for the curl of a letter, a pen stroke or an illegible swell to an "a."

This question was brought forward by the writing master of the elder Dumas.

"Remember, Alexandre," the master said to him, "the great defeat of the emperor was due only to his scrawling hand. If you wish to succeed in the world be careful of your heavy and your light strokes." So if Napoleon had known how to write legibly or if he had taken the trouble to do so his descendants would reign today in France and we should not have had the republic. It appears historically established today that Dumas' writing master was right. And on such slight things rests the fate of empires.

Wit In the Workbasket.
 "What's the old lady doing now?" asked the stocking.
 "Getting a needle and wool," replied the thimble.
 "Well, I'll be darned!" ejaculated the stocking fiercely.

Her Quick Wit.
 He—Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress. She (enchanted)—Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?

There should be as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.

CASTORIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

case, readers of the Whig, of some four years ago, will recall an account of the sudden ending of two boys, or rather young men, named Babcock, and Martin, the sons of well-known and respected residents of Sydenham. Where the K & P. railway goes into the village it crosses the C. P. R. railway, the tracks forming a large letter "X." Just beyond is a large bay, branching from the lake, well at the time in question the two lads started in a skiff for a point on the other side to bring back some cedar posts for Mr. Cannon. They never returned. The lake was swept by one of the worst storms known and the surmise followed that the boys were drowned. This supposition was strengthened by the finding of the boat and also of a cap and one mitten.

And now let us come on down to a year ago. At that time an old fortune teller, at Mountain Grove, so rumor tells, stated that the boys were not drowned, but had been murdered, and even went so far as to indicate where the remains could be found. Fate of the lads became the talk of the countryside and the idea once sown bore fruit. Several facts were brought to light. It appears that the evening before the supposed drowning the boys received a large sum of money (some \$70 or \$80) from Cannon. Two other men were present at the time, "Sandy" Bedore, now serving a fourteen-year sentence in the Kingston penitentiary, and recently under the limelight as a witness in the Schacher trial, and Frank Beaver, an Indian.

As the story goes, the lads were supposed to have had this money on their persons when they started for the trip across the Bay, though it afterwards transpired that it had been paid upon some insurance policies and, in reality all the pair had was some seven or eight dollars. But Bedore and Beaver were not aware of this. They were working on a section of railway at Sharlot Lake on the day of the even-

ing. The old fortune teller's prediction throws the dice in many fashions and it is said Bedore had to taste the revenge following a woman's forsaken love. For some time he had been living with a woman named Neddo, but soon tiring of her, he took up with another. That was more than the Neddo woman could stand. She went to Bathurst, near Perth, where she now lives. But disappointment gnawed into her soul, and the desire for revenge became uppermost in her mind. She made a statement to the effect that Bedore had confessed to her that Babcock and Martin had never been drowned but that he and Beaver had brought about their real ending, and all for the love of gold. The money paid the lads by Cannon in the presence of Bedore and Beaver, proved too great a temptation. According to the secret, of which Mrs. Neddo became a party, the men had followed the boys encompassed their death. The one had been shot, the other knocked on the head and their bodies buried. The story once out, it travelled fast. The rumors reached Perth. The Neddo woman was sent for. She went there and gave the particulars as already outlined.

Chief of Police White, Perth, visited Sharbot Lake, and with a local constable named Joseph Reynolds, went to the spot indicated by the woman. It was the point on which Babcock and Martin were to have landed to secure the posts. They re-opened a grave and as the story goes, found bones and traces of hair.

The chief and Reynolds left Saturday, for Rice Lake, to look up Beaver, and further developments are now awaited with much interest by the people of Sharbot Lake and vicinity to whom the mystery has been a source of constant uneasiness.—Whig.

Warm Weather Goods.
 Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.
 MADOLE & WILSON.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

TIME TO TAKE A FRESH HOLD

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Discourses on
a Hebrew Patriot's Motto.

Text—"And the shadow went back ten degrees." 1. Kings.

The other day the Dean of Cornell University showed me his shrubs, flowers and trees. While walking through the garden my eyes chanced upon a unique sundial. Studying the bronze plate, I deciphered these words: "Turn the shadow back ten degrees on the sun-dial and take a fresh hold." The Dean explained the motto by saying that he had heard the sentiment expressed in some sermon or oration. Thirty centuries ago a Hebrew patriot and poet was approaching old age. Grown weary, the tool was about to drop from his hand. But his country was suffering, and the poor needed him. In that hour he girded up his loins afresh and began anew. Addressing a group of dispirited followers, the old hero suddenly exclaimed: "Turn the shadow of life's dial back ten degrees and begin anew." From that day on the words became the motto of his life.

HIS DAYS PACKED WITH GOOD DEEDS.

After a while his fame began to spread. When he died, he was known as the man who packed all his days with good deeds and took the motto of his life from a sun-dial. Slowly his story began to move out into other climes and continents. History tells us that a crusader, a young English soldier, carried the fuchsia from Asia Minor to England, just as a Spanish missionary carried a vine from the hills of Valencia to Southern California, and so filled the world with purple clusters. And so the old Hebrew poet, who passed away thirty centuries ago, still lives, and walks up and down our earth.

In one of his last journeys he took ship to America, and made his way to Rhaca. For I found his footprints in Rhaca, the flower garden! And when I look at a library of books and reports written by Prof. Bailey and the group of scholars about him, I discovered the secret of the American scholar, as it was graven on a bronze plate on which the sunbeams lay, pricking out these words for all who seek inspiration to fresh endeavor: Turn the shadow back ten degrees on the sun-dial and take a fresh hold."

DISCOURAGED PEOPLE SHOULD BEGIN AFRESH.

To all patriots and teachers and lovers of their kind who have sown widely and reaped few sheaves, there comes this word of hope from the great Hebrew, who began life afresh, and at last succeeded and made himself immortal. For those who bear the burden and heat of the day, life is often very hard. It is not an easy task to teach or write, or do reform work. Oft the harvest is postponed. Often the victory for reform is delayed for years. Full oft the philanthropist labors and sees no fruit of his labor. "I have done my share; let the young men come forward," exclaims the political reformer. "I have been at the head of this movement ten years; it is time for some one else to take his turn" cries the patriot or teacher. "I have earned money enough," says the merchant; "I am going to retire from business." But no man has ever done enough for his generation.

What! Refuse your voice and eloquence to the poor and weak and leave the great cause of the people without an advocate? Death alone has a right to silence your voice. What! Withdraw from the movement for reform or education or philanthropy, and leave the host without a leader? It is ignoble to

desert. It is for you to die pushing the flag forward into the thick of the enemy and be carried off the field on your shield. What! You, manufacturer, or merchant, or financier, have made money enough for yourself? Go on making money for others, that you may be bread and raiment for the hungry and the naked. No matter how old you are, you are just at the beginning. There is time to write a new chapter in your life. You are in sight of the goal; one more forward movement and the victory is yours. "Turn the shadow back on the dial and take a new hold."

A MOTTO FOR YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE

To all who have reached middle age, who recall youth and anticipate life's decline, there is food and medicine in these words: "Turn the shadow back on the dial ten degrees and take a new hold." Strictly speaking, there is no old age. Is the Mississippi River any older now than it was a million years ago? The Mississippi River is water. The dirt banks between which it flows show time, but the Mississippi River is eternally young, eternally fresh, eternally pure, fed by the rains of summer, the snow of winter, and the clouds of the ageless ocean.

The soul is a living stream of thought and love and plan that flows through the lips in speech. The right hand and the left hand are like the right bank and the left bank of the Mississippi River. The body shows the mark and scar of time, but not the soul. For the heart that thinks and loves and prays, there is neither youth, nor maturity, nor old age. It is simply life that came from God. Out of the deep the soul came; into the deep it goes, like the river. And for those who open their heart to the rushing tides of the divine spirit there is no old age.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AGED.

As for the memory, Cato, at seventy-five, learns a new language, the Greek. As for philosophy, Richter makes his greatest intellectual discoveries after seventy. As for reform, Gladstone achieves his greatest eloquence, and makes his noblest pleas after three score years and ten. As for art, Michael Angelo never finds himself until he comes to those years when the psalmist thought he ought to have been in the cemetery. As for poetry, in extreme old age the great German's spirit rises like a lark, floats into the sky, still pouring forth lyric melody. As for world achievements and civilization, Moses wrote his laws, social, political, domestic, after he was eighty years old.

God lives, the eternal sun, with whom a thousand years are as one day. Man is a spark struck out of the genius of God. Thinking God's thoughts, fulfilling God's plans, living God's life, the years have no power upon man. Therefore, begin life afresh. There is no growing old. Instead of dropping the tool, take a new grip. Instead of confessing defeat and withdrawing from the scene, plan a new advance. Have you discharged your clerks, preparatory to closing up the business, tear up the bond and make a new contract. Begin life afresh at seventy. Gird up your loins anew for a last dash toward the goal. Open a new furrow and sow one more harvest. Dig one more spring, build one more booth, bind up one more broken heart, and then—do it all over again! This day, the second Sunday in June, no matter where you are in life's race, "turn the shadow back ten degrees on the dial and take a fresh hold."—Newell Dwight Hillis.

SOME SMUGGLERS' RUSES

QUEER HAPPENINGS ALONG BORDER
OF CANADA AND MAINE.

Boys Who Coasted Tea Into the United States—A Farmer With a Trick Granary.

Any person that lives on the border between Maine and New Brunswick and doesn't know anything about smuggling must be deaf and dumb and blind. There are many ways to evade the officers, says a correspondent of The New York Sun.

In the Madawaska country, between Van Buren and Fort Kent, the settlers are the French Arcadians, and all the customs officers in Maine, with the Sturgis deputies thrown in if they were there, could not prevent them from getting their gin from across the river. I was there once, when the good women of Aroostook, backed up by the law, sent a band of officers to prevent the poor Frenchman from spending his money for gin, writes a Parkhurst man in the Lewiston Journal. The water was high, there was no fording and every boat and ferry for miles was watched. It happened that Xavier G— was out of gin. He kept a public house, and nothing for his guests to drink did not suit him at all.

But he had something up his sleeve to fool the officers. A barrel of gin from the Canadian side was hauled through the woods to the river, lashed to the under side of a log with hay wire and sent adrift with a man on the log. Now, a log can be held at a certain angle in the river and the current will carry it across as it does a ferryboat—rivermen often cross in this manner and it excites no suspicion. There was plenty of gin and molasses at Xavier's that day for dinner.

COASTING THAT PAID.

In one place the line runs several miles along a side hill. I once saw a gang of boys coasting on the crust some forty rods from the road. At the foot of the hill on the American side was a wood lot and a big pile of sawed wood. The boys had an old pung, and a close observer would have noticed that they always went in behind an old barn on the Canadian side to start, then they would go like the wind clear down to the wood pile in behind the fir trees.

And that very morning a man with a double team was there loading wood; the blue jays in the trees probably noticed that he was building a funny load in his big sled box; it was hollow in the middle with woodpiles at the sides and ends, and perhaps they noticed that every time the pung load of shouting boys came down the hill they brought a chest of tea. The load was carefully covered with wood, taken to a village merchant, driven in the back yard and deposited in the cellar.

One of my neighbors once suddenly had a call to preach and finally went over into New Brunswick to spread the Gospel. In three weeks he returned, and when he came back he hitched his old horse in the village street, near the customs house, and had a prayer meeting in the street, but no one mistrusted that he had fifty costly silk dress patterns in the bottom of his old wagon.

A MYSTERIOUS GRANARY.

Mr. A. had a farm that ran to the boundary line. His buildings were forty rods from the line, but his granary was only forty feet. Mr. B.'s farm buildings were close by on the Canadian side, a road ran between the granary and B.'s buildings, the road was on the line. A raised about six hundred bushels of oats each summer and put them in his granary. Each winter he sold about 6,000 bushels. Of course things looked very suspicious. The customs officers hid behind fences and rock piles and shivered many a winter night. Spotters and spies were hired and a Government

HEALTH

PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS.

It is a distressing thought that many of the physical ills in the world might have been prevented had the sufferers only known how. Much of the blindness found in asylums is due to a destructive inflammation of the eyes occurring soon after birth, which can almost always be averted by proper treatment.

Very many cases of deafness are also preventable if treatment is begun early enough and persisted in long enough.

Sometimes loss of hearing is due to disease of the auditory nerves in the inner ear; that is unusually unavoidable and irremediable. But in the great majority of cases the trouble is in the middle ear, and is primarily of a catarrhal nature. It does not originate in the ear ordinarily, but extends to it from the throat, and so it happens that treatment of catarrhal conditions of the nose and throat is the best preventive of deafness.

The most frequent cause of deafness in children is the presence of adenoids, or the throat tonsil. This obstructs the passage of air from the nose, and compels the child to breathe through the mouth. The mucous membrane of the throat was never intended to receive the impact of the unfiltered and unwarmed air, which in health is both warmed and filtered of much of its floating dust during its passage through the nose. The irritation caused by the dust and the cold results in a low grade of inflammation with increased secretions, and that we call catarrh.

This inflammation is apt to spread outward from the centre, passing from one point to another and up through the connecting air-tubes from the throat to the middle ear. This extension of the inflammation is often helped along by the bad habit of blowing the nose violently when it is stopped up, for thus a little of the secretion is forced into the tube, and sometimes even into the drum cavity of the ear.

From what has been said of the cause of catarrhal deafness, the means of prevention can be readily understood. Any child who breathes through its mouth should have the throat examined, and if adenoids are found they should be removed. Any chronic catarrhal condition of the throat and nose should receive proper treatment, and any one with a tendency to take cold on small provocation should consult his physician, who may find some local trouble in the nose which a simple operation may remove, or may find that the sufferer is not living hygienically, or that the throat needs some remedial applications to relieve a state of irritability.—Youth's Companion.

BEWARE OF OVER-EXERCISE.

It is probable that more harm is done by over-exercise than by taking too little. The man who over-develops his muscles in order to pose as a strong man suffers for his rashness in after years. Exercise to exhaustion should never be indulged in. Those footballers, cyclists, and harriers who regularly play or ride so furiously, or run so immoderately that they frequently find themselves in a state of collapse immediately after enjoying their favorite sport, are doing themselves considerably more harm than good.

Tepid or moderately warm bathing is recommended by most doctors, as the cold bath extracts more heat from the body than the nervous person can spare. Sea bathing has a favorable influence.

Clothing should be as light as possible. Tight boots, corsets, belts, and garters must be carefully avoided.

Nine, or even ten, hours of sleep may be advantageously taken.

Use of tobacco is best avoided. Smoking certainly impairs the nervous system, as steeple jacks and telephone "linemen" testify.

Persons of very nervous tempera-

an advocate? Death alone has a right to silence your voice. What! Withdraw from the movement for reform or education or philanthropy, and leave the host without a leader? It is ignoble to

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 24.

Lesson XIII. Second Quarterly Review.
Golden Text: John 7. 46.

RESPONSIVE REVIEW SERVICE.

LESSON I.

Leader: A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

Boys: Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.

Girls: Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

LESSON II.

Leader: At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the corn; and his disciples were all hungry, and began to pluck the ears of corn and to eat.

Boys: But when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto him, Behold, thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.

Girls: He said unto them, the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.

LESSON III.

Leader: And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick and ready to die. And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and heal his servant.

Boys: When he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying, Lord, trouble not thyself; for I am not worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof; but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.

Girls: And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick.

LESSON IV.

Leader: Jesus said to Simon the Pharisee, There was a certain creditor which had two debtors; the one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty.

Boys: And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Tell me therefore which of them will love him most?

Girls: Simon answered, I suppose that he to whom he forgave most. And he said unto him, thou hast rightly judged.

LESSON V.

Leader: Behold, there went out a sower to sow; and some fell by the wayside, and the fowls of the air came and devoured it up.

Boys: And some fell on stony ground, but when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root it withered away.

Girls: And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up and choked it. And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up, and brought forth, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred.

LESSON VI.

Leader: The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat.

Boys: But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also.

Girls: He said to his servants, Let both grow together until the harvest; and I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

LESSON VII.

Leader: And when the demoniac saw Jesus, he cried with a loud voice, What

have I to do with thee? (For he said, Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit!)

Boys: And all the devils besought him, saying, Send us into the swine.

Girls: And forthwith Jesus gave them leave.

LESSON VIII.

Leader: And when the daughter of Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that sat with him, the king said, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee.

Boys: And she said to her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

Girls: And the king was exceeding sorry; yet for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he sent an executioner, and commanded him to bring it.

LESSON IX.

Leader: He saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Five, and two fishes. And he commanded them to make all sit down.

Boys: And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he blessed and brake the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

Girls: And they did all eat and were filled.

LESSON X.

Leader: A certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, came and fell at his feet, and besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.

Boys: And he said, The devil is gone out of thy daughter.

Girls: And when she was gone to her house, she found the devil gone out.

LESSON XI.

Leader: Jesus saith unto his disciples, Whom say ye that I am?

Boys: And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

Girls: And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon; for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

LESSON XII.

Leader: He took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment was white and glistering.

Boys: And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias.

Girls: And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

A FESTIVE GHOST.

English Village Visited by the Spirit of a Practical Joker.

Great Baddow is a sleepy little village near Chelmsford, England, but it sleeps these last few nights less easily than of yore. A ghost—a real ghost, so, at least, runs the village story—has made its appearance in this Essex Sleepy Hollow!

It is, too, a ghost of a highly original pattern, for it gambols free in the light of day.

It made its appearance a day or two ago in a cottage occupied by an elderly couple, Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace. Mrs. Wallace had just made the bed, when the spook strewed the clothes on the floor.

Then the ghost descended from the bedroom and cleared the kitchen mantelpiece of all its ornaments, which it placed, in a spirit of unghostly carelessness, uninjured on the hearth rug.

At this the village constable, and after him the village blacksmith and a parish councilor, were called in. But even they could do nothing, and a few minutes later the frolicsome spirit set several flower pots dancing on the window-sill before the frightened eyes of Mrs. Wallace.

each summer and put them in his granary. Each winter he sold about 6,000 bushels. Of course things looked very suspicious. The customs officers hid behind fences and rock piles and shivered many a winter night. Spotters and spies were hired, and a Government detective loafed around the line saloons for a month in plain sight of the magic little granary, but discovered nothing. It was dark and deserted nights, but in the morning A. would come and help load his team. The detective would sometimes saunter over and ask foolish questions, peek into the bins and look for tracks in the snow, and then go back more puzzled than ever.

I will tell how the Government was outwitted. Between the granary and B's buildings was a culvert under the road, a wooden spout was made of boards about a foot square, and some dark stormy night at the beginning of winter the snow was cleared away, and the spout laid close on the ground in the culvert, under the road, under fences and into A's granary. A belt with cups attached ran inside the spout and a crank in B's barn was turned to carry the grain. As it was down hill a very little effort would carry a stream of oats into A's granary a foot square. A blustery night would obliterate all tracks.

A pile of brush cut from apple trees was piled between the granary and the road fence; this, covered with a drift of snow, hid the place where the spout entered the granary on the outside, and on the inside it was covered by sliding back a wooden window. This was always pushed back over the hole in the wall when they were loading oats, to admit light, there being no other window. When it was closed the bin was in darkness and the hole could not be seen. Of course, the oats were delivered in B's barn in New Brunswick. When the snow began to melt in the spring the spout was removed and packed away until the next winter.

LIQUOR BY PIPE LINE.

At one time a certain village planned to have a great Fourth of July celebration, and it was planned to have it dry. The local officers warned the saloon-keepers that any attempt to sell liquor in any form on that day would be punished to the full extent of the law, and the customs officers gave notice to all that an extra force would guard the roads leading from New Brunswick, and all persons caught with liquor on that day would have their teams taken and be sent to Portland to settle with a United States Commissioner.

The day dawned bright and clear and by 9 o'clock the trotting park at the lower end of the town was swarming with people to see the races. Half a mile away across the fields was a saloon on the boundary line. The thirsty looked at it with wistful eyes, but to walk there for a drink through the grass and grain was too much and to go around by the road by team where officers were thick as flies was not to be thought of.

Behind the dark fence, close to a little brook shaded by thick alders, was a dance floor and a little booth where lemonade and soft beer were sold. There was soon a noisy crowd at his place, and by noon the town and lockup were full of drunks. More officers were sworn in, the saloons were searched, and men were sent through the crowds to look for pocket peddlers, but none were found. The guards on the line road reported all quiet in their direction, and the drunks, when questioned where they got their booze, refused to tell.

It was a nine-days' wonder, but at last it leaked out. Some farmers near the line were preparing to lay an aqueduct. They had piled up several large rolls of half-inch lead pipe. The conspirators had taken this, and with the aid of a plumber had laid it in the grain and grass from the line saloon to the dance floor and booth near the racecourse. The pipe came out under the counter in the booth and served both as a conductor and speaking tube. The night before a jigger load of empty bottles had been smuggled into the alders, and inside of twenty-four hours a thousand of them had been distributed among the 5,000 people at the celebration, filled with liquor, besides all that was sold by the glass.

Nine, or even ten, hours of sleep may be advantageously taken.

Use of tobacco is best avoided. Smoking certainly impairs the nervous system, as steeple jacks and telephone "linemen" testify.

Persons of very nervous temperament should cultivate the habit of working slowly, eating slowly, talking slowly, thinking slowly—in short, living slowly. Nervous persons let the fire of their vitality burn too quickly, which is the frequent cause of nervous break-down. Care should be taken that there are regular hours for meals, exercise and sleep.

EGGS FOR CHILDREN.

An Austrian physician has called attention to the value of uncooked eggs as food for growing children. Of all the substances found in the animal organism, albumen seems to be the one most directly concerned with the phenomena of growth and development. Its value as a food is correspondingly great, and is not sufficiently appreciated. In the artificial feeding of children this should be borne in mind. The white of the raw egg is the most available form in which we can find albumen, and it should be used in the preparation of most of the foods for children. After the usual nursing period it is well to add raw eggs to the milk regularly taken by the child. Free albumen is one of the most easily-digested substances, and is rapidly made use of by the muscle cells. It is a valuable food for adults as well as for infants, and should be freely given in all debilitated conditions, whether from disease, exhaustion, or old age.

FOR OBSTINATE COUGHS.

A better remedy than any you can buy, which has proved efficacious in a very obstinate cough following the grippe, is made in this way: Dissolve in alcohol as much pure spruce gum as it will cut, and add half as much glycerine as alcohol. A few drops of this on a cube of sugar will loosen the cough as if by magic, and the treatment followed up several times a day will relieve the soreness of the air passages, eventually healing them, and so curing the cough.

STAMP WORTH \$7,250.

Lay for Years Unappreciated in a Private Collection.

The greatest international philatelic exhibition ever held was opened the other day in the hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, Westminster, London.

The stamps shown are valued at over \$2,500,000, and have been insured for \$1,000,000.

The Prince of Wales, who was present in the early part of the first day, has lent many interesting stamps to the exhibition, among them the famous blue "Mauritius," the most valuable single stamp in the exhibition. This stamp has a romantic history. For years it lay unnoticed in a collection made by a Hampstead gentleman in his school days.

One day he happened to show his collection to a visitor, who told him the "Mauritius" was valuable, and advised him to sell it.

The first offer was \$25, but the lucky owner held on to his treasure, and eventually entrusted it to Messrs. Puttick and Simpson, from whom it was bought two years ago by the Prince of Wales for \$7,250.

The Prince also exhibits his famous Hong Kong and Trinidad specimens.

Henry J. Crocker's exhibits, including his celebrated Hawaiians, are worth \$45,000. He was persuaded against his will to send them to England, one week before the earthquake occurred at San Francisco. Had he not done so, his celebrated Hawaiians would in all probability have been destroyed.

Young Prince Edward has a miscellaneous collection in the juvenile section.

Buzzards and vultures can scent their food at a distance of forty miles.

WORLD'S BIGGEST CROWD

ASSEMBLED EVERY 12 YEARS AT
ALLAHABAD, INDIA.

The Great Religious Festival is Attended
by Thousands of Hindu
Fanatics.

The greatest crowd that ever collected is that one which comes together once every twelve years at the festival of Kumbh Mela, at Allahabad, India. It is a religious affair, this bathing festival, and it is estimated, says a correspondent, that not less than a million Hindus form the crowd that comes from all over India to bathe at the juncture of three rivers—the Ganges, the Juma and the Sarawati. Do not be disappointed if you are not able to locate the last named stream on your map of India. Only a Hindu fanatic can see this river joining with the other two. It exists only in the figments of superheated religious imagination.

It is proper to take a dip in the Ganges at all times, for the river is sacred day in and day out; but every twelve years one's sins are to be washed away by a plunge into the water where the rivers join; and the crowd that undoubtedly holds the world's record for size.

It doubtless also holds the record for picturesqueness, noises, fanaticism (of a religious character and types).

On every side are to be seen religious fakirs smeared with ashes, others doing penance for their sins on beds of sharpened spikes, while still others torture themselves in the numerous ways characteristic of

THE HINDU FANATIC.

Turbaned caterers to the wants of the inner man are plentifully sprinkled about, bargains are driven at the edge of the sacred waters, and the noises of traffic mingle with the groans of penitents the shouts of bands marching to the bathing, the shuffle of hundreds of thousands of moving bare and sandal covered feet. There are thousands of sightseers, of course, many being travelers attracted to the spot through desire to get a view of a million people, which is possible from the roofs of buildings not very far distant.

Northern India's real crowds collect on the festival days. Then, in the words of an English officer who has grown weary trying to convey some idea of the size of these crowds, "they are monumentally enormous." The thousands of every day become tens of thousands, side streets as well as the principal thoroughfares are jammed, and to an Occidental it would seem that all the swarthy Caucasians of the universe have been brought together in one spot.

One of the greatest crowds of modern times assembled on the Hodonsky Plain, Moscow, on May 30, 1896, to participate in the popular fete incident to the present Czar's coronation. It numbered half a million, and when it was dispersed by soldiers a few hours after it had collected it left dead behind variously estimated

FROM 1,100 TO 2,500,

and seriously wounded to the number of 1,200.

All the night prior to the fete day the horde of people, mostly peasants from Moscow and the provinces, streamed to the vast plain on which Napoleon had massed his army before marching into Moscow. By 6 o'clock in the morning they were packed about the 50 booths from which free food, drink and souvenir mugs were to be distributed to one and all. Barriers had been erected in front of each booth to prevent undue crowding.

There are various explanations as to why the fete was turned into a day of mourning. One is that the crowd was greater than anticipated, the crush in the rear pinioned those in the van against the barriers, which finally gave way, and the people, finding themselves free, swept forward in a great wave, trampling under foot all who were not strong enough to keep their feet.

This was the first story. Later it was

Fashion Notes.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Frocks for young folk are at the height of their daintiness just now, and from the frilly net or mull gown for the graduates down to the babies' layettes complete in snowy details colored only by pink or blue ribbons, all the frocks are made of white materials.

Much liking is evidenced for the square necked style in the graduating dress, the materials of which may be of any of the white nets, organdies, nulls and India linens or very sheer white India or China silks. Pretty elbow length sleeves, frilly with lace and trimmed with old-fashioned spider web puffs made from bias folds of the materials, thread drawn into sharp angles, are seen upon the majority of these dresses. Color is rarely introduced even in the ribbon bows.

The slips over which these frocks are worn should in every case be made of soft white lawn, as a silken material is too grown up in appearance. Narrow flouncings are edged with Valenciennes lace, but never ribbon run, the ribbon adornment being confined to the knots used for the frock decoration, or used upon the ribbon girdle, made this season in very elaborate designs and accompanying almost all frocks.

The newer girdles are made of white surah silk, of a fine quality shirred in pretty shapes upon a well featherboarded foundation, but having long sash ends that are fringed and knotted to a depth of about fourteen inches. Plain white satin or silk ribbons are never out of fashion and vie with the new designs of satin striped silk ribbons for popularity.

The shopkeepers' mightiest and prettiest efforts, however, are exerted for the benefit of the babies—and this means all of the children from the newest to the four-year-olds.

The reign of the extremely long dress for the first named is over, for now-a-days these mites are put into short dresses almost before they have strength enough to lift their little heads.

Following the fashionable vogue of their elders' frocks, the children's and babies' dresses are variously plainly hemmed or tucked or made of solid embroideries or flouncings. The hand embroidered article, about four yards in length, sent to us from France, is very beautiful and very expensive, but shops are showing quantities of yards of machine embroidered lawns and batistes that are nearly as effective, twice as practical, and have the advantage of being much less expensive. English eyelet work enters largely into the designs of these embroideries, and when modeled into lace yoked frocks these need no additional adornment, save the usual big bowed ribbon sash or butterfly looped shoulder knots.

These flouncings enter into the composition of almost every article of the juvenile wardrobe. Numerous little coats made of the finer qualities are simply trimmed with Mechlin or Valenciennes lace ruffles edging the embroidered hem, and with their ribbon ties, either white or colored, having narrow lace frills edging them and tasseled with flower dotted balls of lace.

Other coats showing embroidered linen covered buttons for fastenings have the embroideries of the coat picked out in colors done either with wash silks or embroidery floss, that the little garments may not suffer from their laundry experiences.

The hats of embroidery are better shaped than they were last season and are embroidered like the coats, and trimmed with knots of ribbon to match the colored embroideries. Others are fluffy, with many lace edged flouncings, uplifted by clusters of button roses or other small flowers and with the wired frames upon which they are mounted, bent into shapes that will best become the small people for whom they are intended.

Newer kinds of hats are made of delicately tinted satin straw, scoop shaped and with double brims separated by puffs of chiffon and ribbon contrasting daintily with the straw. A tan straw shows cream, chiffon and picot edged liberty satin ribbon trimming it and

CURE OF WHITE PLAGUE

DIET CHANGES AND ADDITIONS THE
REMEDY.

Successful Results Obtained While the
Patient Continues at
Work.

It was estimated by Dr. L. F. Flick, during the recent convention of the United States Association of Tuberculosis that the financial loss to the public by consumption is \$50,000,000 annually. Dr. Flick is well known as a specialist in the pathology and treatment of tuberculosis, and has written much on the subject. Other physicians in attendance were severe in their denunciation of various patent medicines advertised as cures for consumption. It was said that some of the "cures" were comparatively harmless, being mostly a mixture of inert drugs that had no effect one way or the other, while others were made up of cocaine, opium, hashish and cheap whiskey, the latter of which was declared to be an active poison in any case, but especially so in the case of a consumptive patient.

Advocates of the home-treatment method of cure says that this loss of life and waste of money are to a great extent needless; that by pursuing the latest methods of treatment it is possible to restore a consumptive patient to health while he still lives at home and continues at work.

NEED MORE NUTRITION.

Consumption is regarded as one of the many effects of mal-nutrition; and the means adopted to overcome it is scientific nutrition. In roughest outline, the problem was to build up the body faster than the ravages of the disease could break it down, and the perfection of the diet which will do this has been the object of experiments to which the last seven years and more have been devoted.

The Post-Graduate School, New York, offers treatment as follows:

The dispensary at the Post-Graduate is open early in the morning and late in the evening, and every member of the "class" reports there before and after his work.

FAT TREATMENT.

Consumption is regarded not only as one result of mal-nutrition, but more particularly as the result of a deficient absorption of fat. The "class" take a dose of fat twice a day. It is for this purpose, and incidentally, in order that the physicians and nurses may keep track of their progress, that the patients are made to come to the dispensary in the morning and evening, where they drink a cupful of an emulsion of fat. Doses of fat are by no means all the diet which is relied on to offset the waste of disease and hard manual work. Fats supply only the heat or energy which the body demands. Proteids—to be found in all lean meats; and in cheese, eggs, milk and vegetables—furnish both energy and tissue material, and, as the tendency of the body is first to assimilate heat or energy for the performance of its functions, it will draw the necessary amount from the proteids if it has not a sufficient supply of fats, with the result that tissue-building is neglected for want of material.

EARN THEIR LIVING.

The great majority of the class in pulmonary tuberculosis earn their living without too much strain. Of the last five cures reported by the committee in inspection, one was a tailor, earning \$12 a week, one a clerk earning \$20; one a barber, \$18; one a salesman, \$8.50 and the fifth an elevated railroad guard making about \$14 a week. From two to nineteen months was the time required in each case, and the gain in weight was from 19½ to 30½ pounds. More striking gains than these are not infrequent. In one case a salesman who began the treatment weighing 107 pounds,

YOUNG FOLKS

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

"If we are going to take care of Ruth we must take her to some safe place," said Dorothy. "You know she always gets in something she ought not to."

"We might take her down in the field, she can't run away because the fence is too high for her to climb, and there if nothing she can fall into," said practical Sue.

"I want to go in the field," said Ruth with a wide smile. Ruth was generally was happy, even though she failed to keep other people so.

Mother had left the two girls to keep house while she went to the city, and they felt the importance of the situation, and were determined that Ruth should be given back to mother as night as clean—or very nearly so—as when she left. This was a great deal to accomplish where baby sister was concerned, for she had a strange way of finding forbidden things.

It was a glorious day in early spring, and in the field they found it almost as warm as summer.

"We will have a doll-house in the trunk of this tree," said the girls, "and Ruth can play around anywhere."

"I want doll-house. I don't want to play round," protested Ruth.

"Well, let her play," said good-natured Sue. "Here Ruth, you run down to that flat rock and pretend you are getting some water. We will play getting supper."

Ruth toddled away. She knew what "pretend" meant, and soon she came back, holding an imaginary pail in her hands.

"Here's water," she said.

"Now run over to the corner of the fence and bring us some potatoes." Again Ruth toddled across the field, and the girls took advantage of the time to do much planning. Several times they sent the little messenger away, but after a time they became quite engrossed in the affairs of home-making. Suddenly they realized that Ruth had not returned from one of her errands.

"My, where can she be? And right in this little field with this high fence."

"She couldn't have gone up in the sky and there isn't any hole in the fence."

The girls were then puzzled. It was uncanny. It was better than though Sue, if they had been in some real danger and could help her out of it. But the thought that she had disappeared without apparent cause made them tremble with fear. Sue even wondered if an eagle had swooped down and flown away with her. They began walking round the field and examining the wall to see if there were any place to crawl through. As they came to the lower side of the field they heard a faint cry. It was surely Ruth's voice, but where was she? Next they heard a little thumping. "It sounds right near," said Sue.

"In that log," began Dorothy, and no sooner was it said than both girls were down on their knees by the log, peering into the hollow end. It was a tree trunk, about four feet long, that had lain in the field ever since they could remember, and as the inside had rotted the boys had dug it out so they could crawl through and come out at the other end. Ruth had probably seen this done, but her chubby sides would not permit her passage through. She was firmly hung midway. She was in no danger of stifling, because they could see her little red face from the other end. She was crying as loudly as she could, but her lungs were so crammed she could not make much noise. The girls each took a foot, and pulled with all their strength. They heard the little apron rip and tear, but by degrees they managed to get first the limbs, then the body, and at last, with a final struggle and with much kicking on Ruth's part, she was drawn outside, and lay on the grass before them, tear-stained and panting.

greater than anticipated, the crush in the rear pinioned those in the van against the barriers, which finally gave way, and the people, finding themselves free, swept forward in a great wave, trampling under foot all who were not strong enough to keep their feet.

This was the first story. Later it was said that there had been much stealing of the funds set aside by the Czar for gifts to the populace, and with the idea of covering their guilt the officials in charge of the food distribution instructed the 1,000 attendants to throw gifts at the crowd. Then, when complaints were received that the packages did not go around, the reply would be that every effort was made to serve the crowd, but it was much larger than any one had planned for.

It is a fact that packages of food and mugs were thrown at the people by men in the booths, but this may have been done in the hope that under such a bombardment the fearless press would cease. However, it served only to

INCREASE THE HORROR

those in the rear leaping forward all the more eagerly to get their share of the food flying about.

There was a hollow in the ground at the point of the greatest crush, and this proved a veritable death trap for scores of moujiks. So furious was the rush of feet that in places the plain looked as if it had been freshly turned with ploughs. Hundreds of the dead were never identified. The Czar defrayed the funeral expenses of the victims, and to each family that lost a member a substantial sum of money was paid by his direction.

In the days before the French made a colony of Madagascar the capital of that island was the point of assemblage for a great crowd whenever the grand Kahary was held.

The last ruler to issue her commands to and receive the homage of the chiefs at this ceremonial was Queen Ranavalona III. Swarming around the dais on which she sat with her chief councillors, and the secondary platform holding the chiefs was the great crowd filling the spacious sacred enclosure, a half mile distant from the royal palace. To swell the crowd on these occasions thousands of natives travelled from all parts of the island, and the capital turned out en masse.

STOVES IN JAPAN.

Very Creditable Stoves and Grates are Made There.

The fuel in Japan is charcoal, wood, coal, coke and kerosene oil. The Japanese cooking apparatus is of two kinds—one of the "shichirin," a small portable construction of metal or earthenware, costing from 25 cents to \$1.25, and heated by means of charcoal; the other the "kamado," a kind of stationary furnace, built of brick and mortar, the price varying from \$1.25 to \$10, and burning wood as fuel. The houses are usually heated by charcoal braziers, costing from 50 cents to \$15.

Foreigners there use cooking stoves of which some are imported from America, England and France, but the greater number are of Japanese make, while their residences and offices are heated by grates and stoves, most of which are of Japanese manufacture, though those houses built by foreigners are usually fitted out with American or English grates. Only a few furnaces and steam heating plants are in use. Very creditable stoves and grates are made there, and though somewhat inferior in quality and finish they are largely taking the place of the cheap prices at which they were sold. The prices of Japanese manufactured stoves and grates show a great variation, the approximate figures being—Office stoves, from \$2.50 to \$48; cooking stoves, from \$7.50 to \$98; oil stoves, from \$3.50 to \$29.50, and grates, from \$3.50 to \$40.

PROOF OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Mistress: "You can't entertain your company in the parlor."

Bridget: "O! can't? Why, mum, didn't yez hear him laughin' fit to shail?"

people for whom they are intended.

Newer kinds of hats are made of delicately tinted satin straw, scoop shaped and with double brims separated by puffs of chiffon and ribbon contrasting daintily with the straw. A tan straw shows cream, chiffon and picot edged liberty satin ribbon trimming it, and further ornamented by yellow centered roses placed within a chiffon chou. Long white ribbon streamers tie under the chin.

Another tan straw is charmingly pretty with trimmings of rose pink chiffon, while a pink straw has golden brown maline and pink flowers to form the desired color contrasting trimming. This last hat was designed for an older child and was made to harmonize with a golden brown coat of tussah silk made in simple box coat style.

For the older children sailor suit styles are vastly favored, the later models showing double-breasted blouses. Duck, linen and piques are very popular for these suits, these fabrics having superior serviceable qualities and being very sheer, but inexpensive crossbarred madras and lawns are also favorites.

Ginghams in plaids of shades of one color are new in design, and are shown in finer weaves and colorings. They are used very effectively for dressy little frocks, and, though seemingly such lowly material, are surprisingly costly in the small children's furnishing shops.

A pink toned plaid made with a square neck to be worn with or without the always pretty little gimpus had short puffed sleeves gathered into a pink linen embroidered white pique band. Pippings of the pique edged the neck opening and edges of wide bias band of the gingham placed just above the wide skirt hem. Gray and pink was the color combination of another little gingham frock made with pointed neck opening edged with white and fashioned with a new style white embroidered bertha, fastened to the dress with six little pearl buttons, three upon each side.

A little frock of plain blue chambray was severely practical but quaintly effective made in one piece with a loose blouse gathered to the plaited skirt, both opening in front upon the left side and fastening with a prim little row of pearl buttons. A wide, stiffly starched Eton collar and turnback cuffs of white linen completed the costume. A black grenadine silk tie knotted sailor fashion at the neck completed this little costume.

VETERANS OF THE CRIMEA.

Woman in the Ranks to be Inspected by the King.

Surviving veterans of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny campaigns who live in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire will be inspected by the King on the occasion of his visit to the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Derby on June 28th. There are 104 survivors in the two counties, 88 of whom live at Nottingham.

One woman is to take part in the inspection, Mrs. Milne, the widow of a troop sergeant-major of the Eighth Hussars. When the war broke out and the first troops were despatched from England Mrs. Milne insisted on accompanying her husband.

She was on the march through Bulgaria, and witnessed the siege and fall of Sebastopol. She was present when Miss Florence Nightingale landed at Scutari.

Pte. William Dodd is the oldest of the veterans who will parade before the King. He is 86. The youngest is 70. Sergt.-Major Morley, 17th Lancers, and Trooper Holand, 11th Hussars, took part in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Sergt. William Smedley is the last survivor of the 22nd Regiment of Foot, who fought in the defense of Lucknow.

Trooper William Thompson participated in the remarkable retreat of British troops from Chilianwallah during the Sikh War. Pte. Thomas Whiteman possesses the rare bronze star of Gwalior, the memento of the one day's war on Dec. 26, 1843, when 12,000 British troops defeated 31,000 of the enemy so severely that the natives abandoned their cause.

the fifth an elevated railroad guard making about \$14 a week. From two to nineteen months was the time required in each case, and the gain in weight was from 19½ to 30½ pounds. More striking gains than these are not infrequent. In one case a salesman who began the treatment weighing 107 pounds, increased in twenty-one months to 163½ pounds—a gain of more than 50 per cent.

Under any treatment, relapses are expected, but instead of sinking lower and lower after each one, it has been demonstrated that with the system of dieting outlined the patient rises steadily in strength, and each relapse is less severe than the previous one.

WHEN RELAPSES OCCUR.

When a member of the post-graduate class experiences one of these relapses, or, where possible, when he first begins the treatment, he is put to bed in the dispensary annex and kept at rest, usually for eight weeks, but never for a longer period. During this time, bread, butter, milk and the emulsion of fats, are the only food administered, and on this diet the patient is expected to gain about two pounds a week. Frequently, however, the gains are much greater. An elaborate system of records enables the physicians to ascertain with scientific accuracy the exact consequence of the treatment. At the end of the eighth week the important question of the diet for the intervals between the exacerbations must be settled, and, as has already been pointed out, meats and eggs are now excluded whenever possible. All stimulants such as tea, coffee and alcohol, are forbidden, and smoking is discouraged, although it is not always practicable to forbid it absolutely.

It is on this principle of supplying to the body in great quantities proteids and proteid-sparers that the cures of pulmonary tuberculosis are based. For the rest, as much fresh air as circumstances permit is insisted on, and the usual precautions to prevent contagion are rigidly enforced.

KANGAROO HUNT IN ENGLAND.

Truant Animals Escaped From Collector Defy Recapture.

The unusual event of a kangaroo hunt has occurred near Crawley, Sussex, England.

Sir Edmund Giles Loder, Bart., of Leonardse Park, Horsham, has a private zoological collection, said to be the second best in the country. Some of the kangaroos a short time ago escaped from their enclosure, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the estate workmen to recapture them, got right away.

The animals were seen a few days subsequently in St. Leonard's Forest, and later were observed in Tilgate Forest, Crawley, several miles from their place of confinement. The farmers in the neighborhood have been somewhat alarmed at the appearance of the kangaroos, it being known that the animals in their native haunts are very destructive to grass and crops.

During the last few days kangaroo hunts have been frequent in the district, but so far no capture has been made.

Friday a young kangaroo was found dead in the forest, having apparently succumbed to the cold, and the farmers who regard the kangaroos as unwelcome additions to the already numerous farm pests, would rejoice to learn that the remainder had either been captured or met with a similar fate.

THE FLIGHT OF SEEDS.

Most persons probably think that winged seeds from trees travel to great distances on the wind. But the studies of Doctor Ridley of the Botanic Gardens at Singapore indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance travelled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Doctor Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances he calculates, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines, if a land connection existed.

gins each took a root, and pined with all their strength. They heaved the little apron rip and tear, but by degrees they managed to get first the limbs, then the body, and at last, with a final struggle and with much kicking on Ruth's part, she was drawn outside, and lay on the grass before them, tear-stained and panting.

The girls now saw the funny side of the situation, and began to laugh so hard that they had to sit down. Sue fell to hugging her sister.

"You poor dear!" she said, "I don't mind if you are all soiled and rumpled—you are safe!"

"Let's tie a strong string to her and tie her to us," said Dorothy. This they did, and although she did not wear the harness all day, little Ruth was safely delivered to mother some hours later.

FORTUNES IN BIRDS' NESTS.

Four Specimens of the Great Auk Eggs Worth a Small Fortune.

The enormous value attaching to the eggs of birds which have become extinct has been recalled by the accident that has befallen the specimen of the great auk, which constitutes one of the treasures of the Scarborough (England) Museum. Kept securely guarded in the safe, it was recently placed on public exhibition. By some means or other it has become cracked, and its value has been depreciated by more than £60. These eggs, which were as plentiful as the ordinary chickens' eggs in the early part of the last century, are now worth small fortunes. The highest price realized for a specimen was £315—paid by an enthusiastic collector in North London, who now boasts four of these eggs, representing a total value of £1,415.

There is one now carefully preserved under a glass case in the National Museum at Washington, which the American authorities value at no less than £2,000. When first brought into the market this specimen was sold in 1851 for £22.

The stories associated with the disposal of some of these specimens are highly romantic. In 1879 a Scotchman picked up two eggs at an Edinburgh sale for 16s. each. A little later he parted with his bargains for no less than £480. Another specimen purchased for £40 realized subsequently £160 from an American collector. There are only about eighty of these eggs in existence, of which the British Museum possesses twelve, representing a value not far short of £5,000.

Valuable though the egg of the great auk is, it cannot compare with that of the aepyornis, or moa, which thrived in Madagascar some two hundred years ago. The egg is about twelve inches in length, and the number known to be in existence can be counted upon the fingers. When the first specimen was brought to Europe, in 1851, it aroused the greatest excitement. There is one specimen preserved in the British Museum which was obtained in quite a romantic manner. It was picked up in 1897 floating in a bay off Madagascar. Its value is incalculable, since it constitutes one of the most extraordinary relics of its type. It is impossible to estimate its marketable price, for the simple reason that an egg of this bird has not been put up at auction within recent years.

A NAUTICAL DESCRIPTION.

A sailor who was looking for work, called at a certain farm to see if the farmer could find him a job.

Farmer: "Been working anywhere since you left your ship?"

Sailor: "Yes."

Farmer: "What sort of work?"

Sailor: "Well, I dunno exactly. It was on some sort of a machine. They put all the wheat down her main hatch an' the straw came right out of her bows, an' there was two bags hooked on to her stern to catch the other stuff."

Hostess: "Have you got as much as you would like, Johnny?" Johnny (eying the good things on the table): "Well, I haven't got as much as I would like, but I've got as much as I can hold."

COLONIALS IN THE HOUSE ALTER BLOOD CURRENTS WAS BUILT BY ONE HAND NO PILOT TO MEET THEM

EQUALLY DIVIDED IN POLITICS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

Colonial Representation in English Commons Stronger Than Ever Before.

For the past two hundred years the colonial factor, in greater or less strength, has been present in every British Parliament, says a London letter. To understand how brilliant it has sometimes been, one has merely to recall the careers of Lord Abinger and Lord Lyndhurst, Ellice and Roebuck, Childers and Lowe.

But never has it been so numerically strong as it has been since 1900, and, but for the tide which has engulfed the Unionist party, it would be stronger still now. For of the colonial candidates in the field at the late general election the majority were tariff reformers.

OUT OF PROPORTION.

The number of members in Parliament from overseas has, however, never been in proportion to the strength of the colonies. That is to say, it has not increased with their growth. In 1857 there were six colonial members of the House of Commons, and there were six in 1887. In 1877 and in 1897 there were eight.

With the great events of the past ten years, and growing international pressure, it has received enormous impetus. That is why colonial representation in the House of Commons was so large in the last Parliament, and why there were so many new candidates in the field.

IN LAST PARLIAMENT.

Consider the former first. In all, there were sixteen colonials at Westminster when Mr. Balfour resigned. Three retired. Sir William Dunn, Gen. Laurie, and Mr. G. M. Brown, a son of one of the fathers of the Canadian Confederation, and of the thirteen who stood again ten were returned.

As might be expected, the three who went under in the general wreck were Unionists. One was Mr. Bonar Law, late Under-Secretary for the Board of Trade, and the ablest debater on fiscal policy after M. Chamberlain.

The others were Mr. Louis Sinclair and Mr. John Stroyan. Of the 22 new candidates for Parliament 13 were tariff reformers, of whom only one was returned. The other four elected were on the other side. In spite, therefore, of the fact that the list of colonial candidates at the recent election was a record one, colonial representation in the House is less, not greater, than it was before the late Government went to the country. Instead of the sixteen colonials in the last Parliament, there are fifteen in the present one.

CANADA MOST IMPORTANT.

It is often assumed that colonials can belong only to one side. As a matter of fact, they are usually fairly divided between the parties. Before the general election Mr. Balfour had six colonial supporters, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seven, and Mr. Redmond two. Among the new candidates there was a majority of Unionists, but, as it melted away in the general rout, there are now only four colonial members who are Unionists—Sir Gilbert Parker, Mr. Henricker Heaton, Dr. Rutherford Harris, and Mr. Arthur Fell; two who are Nationalists—the Hon. E. Blake and Mr. C. R. Devlin; nine Liberals—Mr. C. Wason, Mr. A. Baker, Mr. W. A. C. McArthur, Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Mr. P. Molteno, Mr. H. Foster-Boulton, Mr. A. C. Beck, Mr. H. T. Eve, and Mr. C. D. Rose, the popular member for Newmarket.

NO LITTLE ENGLANDERS.

But whatever their political opinions may be, they are never little Englishers. Hence, wherever they sit in the

CHICAGO SURGEON'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Experimenters Hope to Accomplish Some Wonderful Results.

As the result of experiments which have been conducted for nearly a year by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. C. C. Guthrie, in the Hall Physiological Laboratory at the University of Chicago, discoveries have been made that promise to revolutionize surgery.

While all the experiments have been performed on dogs, the object was to ascertain methods of surgery that could be used on human beings to transform veins into arteries, transplant organs and even to substitute the arteries and veins of an animal for the diseased arteries and veins of a man.

At the present time Drs. Carrel and Guthrie are watching half a dozen dogs that are apparently thriving with their veins and arteries transposed in various ways. Among the facts discovered by the surgeons are these:—

METHOD OF OPERATION.

The transplantation of veins on arteries produces, from a functional point of view, the transformation of veins into arteries.

Transplanted veins adapt themselves to the new functions imposed.

The new arteries transmit the blood indefinitely. After ten months the circulation through the arteries is apparently as active as on the day of the operation.

The ascertained facts are insignificant compared with what the experimenters hope to accomplish by applying their method to human beings. In a scientific treatise they have indulged in speculation to only a moderate extent, but their hypotheses are decidedly startling to the lay mind.

They hope by the transplantation of a vein on another vein to produce a deviation of the blood from one part of the venous system to another. The significance of such deviation is that healthy red blood could be introduced into areas where the blood has become stagnant or unhealthy. They hope to be able by this deviation to cure diseases of the liver, kidneys, and even of the brain. Softening of the brain is now incurable, but Drs. Carrel and Guthrie expect to see the time when by sending red blood surging through the brain they will be able to revivify the brain cells and restore the patient to a normal mental condition.

RESULTS EXPECTED.

If the discoveries are carried to their logical conclusions various affections of the heart now considered incurable will be quickly remedied. If your heart is not in the right place it will be transplanted. If your kidney or liver is not hitched to the proper kind of machinery your veins and arteries will be dissected and grafted together in odd ways that will give new, healthy life to the diseased organ.

More wonderful still, Drs. Carrel and Guthrie, it is declared, have actually succeeded in reversing the circulation of the blood. The results which they expect to obtain from the reversal of the blood currents have long been sought by the medical world.

Reversal of the circulation in a man, it is said, will cure gangrene, which has been the chief obstacle confronting surgeons in the healing of internal wounds.

Where ulceration of the lining of the heart has set in reversal of the circulation will soon restore the tissues to a healthy condition by an increase in the flow of blood. The same result, it is thought, can be obtained in the case of any diseased gland.

The experiments of the two surgeons have been confined to the transplantation of veins taken from the operated

REMARKABLE FEAT BY ONE-ARMED POSTMAN.

Planned and Erected a House in His Spare Time — Phenomenal Energy.

Snodland, a quiet village in Kent, England, possesses a wonder in the shape of a six-roomed cottage, planned, constructed, and completed by a one-armed man.

Mr. W. G. Collins, the amateur builder, has seen thirty-nine years' service in the post-office; he travels from Rochester at five in the morning to Snodland, about eight miles away, delivers his mails by half-past nine o'clock, and has the rest of the day free until 5.30 p.m., when he returns to Strood. In his leisure moments he has built the house.

The history of the undertaking is remarkable. When quite a boy Collins had his right hand shot away by a gun, but he entered the post-office, and has been regarded as a valuable servant. The time came when he wanted a house built for himself at Strood. It was done, but not to his liking. He set to work to make a better one.

He got the plans, and then drew his own designs for a house at Snodland. These were passed by the parish council. First of all he laid down a solid foundation of cement, which he got locally, and prepared for the building. In a pony-trap, also of his own construction, he drove over to the cement works each week and purchased enough cement to make bricks for his purpose. He took his time; he has been ten years building "The Cosy," as he calls it.

He, with his one hand, moulded thousands of bricks, which he carried up two at a time, until he completed a strong building, which would take a San Francisco earthquake to overthrow.

FARMS AN ACRE.

It was the wonder of Snodland, this one-armed man building a complete house. The villagers watched the walls go up, and then the roof go on. Finally he got the chimney-pots on and pointed and cemented the front, and the house was ready for occupation.

The while he farmed an acre of land, did his postal duties of twenty odd miles a day, and lived in Rochester!

The house is now let to good tenants. A look through the place was enough to satisfy one as to the care taken in its construction. No builder could have done it more cheaply or better. "Those arches caused me trouble," he said quite simply, as he pointed to a ticklish piece of work. "Oh yes," he continued. "I did most of the carpentering. I put the floors down, and then I did all the painting."

Collins, a robust little man, is just fifty-eight years old, and is proud of his six stripes of service. He built the cart which takes him round with the mails.

THE PALACE OF EL PARDO.

Where Alfonso Took His Bride After the Royal Wedding.

On the left bank of the Manzanares, some twelve miles from Madrid, at the end of a dusty road, made more dusty to-day by rushing motor cars and rumbling furniture vans, lies the Palace of the Pardo, in which the King of Spain's bride is now staying, says the London Tribune. It is little more than a handsome, well situated, chateau, of slight historical or artistic interest. On its site Henry III. of Castile built himself a hunting box, which Charles I. razed in 1543 to make way for a more important building; this, however, was not completed until the reign of Philip II., and indeed bears the later name of the Emperor Charles: "Carolus V. Rom. Imp. Hispano Rex," with his escutcheons, imperial crowns, and eagles. It is a magnificent building, with towers at

STEAMER CITY OF PARA SAILED INTO DESERTED BAY.

More Instances of the Grit of the Citizens of San Francisco — Food That Went to Waste.

The main story of the San Francisco disaster has been pretty thoroughly threshed out by this time, but side features and incidents of the days of terror which throw a new and interesting light on it, viewing in its separate aspects, will crop out now and then probably for years to come. One story—the story of the passengers on the steamship City of Para, as it came into the bay immediately after the earthquake and as they viewed the city from the rails has not been told here in the East. Major A. H. Hutchinson writes about that incident as follows in a letter addressed to a friend:

"A man I talked with the other day had rather a ghastly experience. He was aboard the City of Para, which arrived the morning of the earthquake. All the passengers were counting up the minutes till they could go ashore, and it was sometime before they noticed that the officers of the ship were disturbed over something. No pilot came to meet them, and when they got into the bay there was something peculiar about its appearance. You must know that at that time the wind was driving away from them so that

THEY SAW NO SMOKE,

and the usual landmarks—the Cliff House, Call building, dome of the city hall and Ferry building—were all standing, and from a distance would appear undisturbed.

"As the steamship slowly came up the bay the appearance of the water front was not unusual, but the bay was strangely deserted. Not a ferryboat or a tug was in sight; the quarantine or customs-house boats did not come out, and it was not till they approached the Mission street wharf that they saw the smoke, the wreckage of the wharves and a fireboat at work. Then a launch approached and gave them news of the disaster. It was a situation that a story writer could make good use of, and the gentleman who told me about it paled as he enlarged upon the awful uncertainty they felt over the deserted appearance of the usually lively bay with its myriad boats."

Major Hutchinson notes two striking instances of the grit of the San Franciscans. He went downtown immediately after the quake and noticed the signs over two new stores. One read, "There will be an O so different opening here in a few days." The other read, "There will be something doing here shortly." Concerning his experience in getting out a newspaper under difficulties, the major writes:

"My small press had been shifted about eighteen inches to the west, but was not injured. I went to work and set up a little account of my trip downtown, which appeared in the extra, designing it for my regular use.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING

I planned the extra and, not wanting to use the little stock of paper I had for a regular issue, I printed it on the brown paper which was part of a stock that had been in the office four years.

"Of course, the papers say there is employment for everybody who will work, but it is an absurdity, for how can a man who has been used to office work do much handling bricks? It would need a new pair of hands every hour. Besides that, the relief work has got into a snarl of red tape that makes a man work a week to collect a week's wages. The worst feature of this red tapeism, though, is to see great stores of needed goods lying idle for no apparent reason. Tons of bread have spoiled and gone moldy at a time when it was badly needed. At our nearest station we did not get any bread a

NO LITTLE ENGLANDERS.

But whatever their political opinions may be, they are never Little Englanders. Hence, wherever they sit in the House, they are a source of strength to the Empire.

As might be expected, Canada carries most weight in the present Parliament, as she did in the last. Of the fifteen colonial members in it, seven are her sons. The West Indies have one, and Australasia four. South Africa, the last of the colonies to make herself felt in the mother country, has three, and it is worthy of note that until 1891 she was represented in only one Parliament, from 1866 to 1868, when a member of one of the oldest Dutch families in the Cape Colony, Mr. P. Van der Byl, sat for Bridgewater.

WOMEN WORKERS IN JAPAN.

Employed as Clerks, Bookkeepers and School Teachers.

The remarkable increase during the last few years in the number of women employed in various branches of commercial life in Japan must be regarded as a very significant sign of the times, says the Japan Chronicle. Not content with the occupations which have almost exclusively belonged to females, they have now invaded those fields which have hitherto been considered as belonging to the male sex.

The experiment made in the employment of women as clerks and bookkeepers has been found satisfactory, and we now find girls employed by many of the firms and stores in Tokio and other large cities. The employment of women in these various directions will do much toward emancipating the Japanese women, who have until now been entirely dependent on men for the shaping of their destinies. It is only natural, under such circumstances, that female education should engage serious public attention. The number of girls receiving a school education, it is stated is now more than eight times the number of those at school ten years ago. More remarkable are the figures given by the Tokio Educational Society. Fifteen years ago the percentage of females admitted to the training school for teachers was less than 20, as compared with the men, but to-day the role has been completely reversed, the number of male applicants being now about 15 per cent. of the total. It is said that women, as teachers, are proving themselves superior to men, and that there is consequently more demand for the former than the latter. There is no doubt that the employment of women in the various branches of business activity will steadily increase with the advance of education among them.

SIGNALS FROM THE DEAD.

Proposed Employment of "Death Verifiers" to Prevent Premature Burial.

Mortuaries for the reception of inanimate bodies, where they should be kept under vigilant supervision by competent "death verifiers" for three days or more, are proposed by Miss Lind-Hageby, a Swedish lady, as a preventive of premature burial.

In addition, she proposes the use of the signalling apparatus invented by Karmicki, by which any movement on the part of the buried person is signalled by a small flag above the grave, and by which fresh air is at the same time supplied.

She says that in an experimental cemetery in America every coffin was fitted with an apparatus, which signalled the slightest movement; and six out of 1,200 signalled.

CITY OF BIG FAMILIES.

San Francisco contains the largest families in the world. It boasts of having thirty-nine families each having more than fourteen children, and sixty-five families with more than eight children in each.

thought, can be obtained in the case of any diseased gland.

The experiments of the two surgeons have been confined to the transplantation of veins taken from the operated animal itself. In time however, they hope to transplant veins taken from another animal of the same species and even from an animal of a different species.

ERR IN PERILIZING LIVES.

French Professor Describes Ills Which Cause Unneeded Operations.

A sensational statement was made the other day before the Academy of Medicine by Professor Dieulafoy, who said that many persons merely suffering from muco-membranous or sabulous typhlocolitis are wrongly operated on for appendicitis. Muco-membranous typhlocolitis is characterized by periods of constipation and diarrhoea, the ejections having certain characteristic features. There is pain in the right iliac fossa which resembles that caused by appendicitis.

Dr. Dieulafoy pointed out that it was very rare for a person to suffer from appendicitis and typhlocolitis at the same time, and in any case appendicitis is neither a cure for nor a result of typhlocolitis.

He expressed the opinion that the number of errors of diagnosis and unnecessary operations performed were ever on the increase. It had been demonstrated, he said, that muco-membranous typhlocolitis has nothing to do with the appendix, the ablation of which consequently had no curative effect whatever. It was necessary, therefore, that great care be taken in making the diagnosis, as it was time to put an end to useless surgical operations.

Dr. Dieulafoy said he was as much as ever in favor of the ablation of the appendix in cases of real appendicitis.

Dr. Doyen fully supports the views of Dr. Dieulafoy, and says:—

"I could cite many cases where an operation was decided upon merely because the diagnosis was insufficient. There has been a tendency blindly to decide upon surgical intervention, and operations have even been carried out on patients in the early stages of typhoid fever.

"Quite recently a child was brought to me. I was asked to proceed to an operation for appendicitis. Instead of operating I examined the child and found symptoms described to be simply due to the presence of worms in the intestines. Nevertheless, the parents were so convinced that it was a case of appendicitis that an operation was performed by another surgeon the next day."

ABSINTHE IN CLASSROOM.

Youthful Pupil in Parisian School Victim of Bad Habit.

An amazing discovery has been made in one of the communal schools in Paris. A class master noticed that after ten o'clock every morning one of his pupils, a little boy of seven, seemed to become a prey to fits of delirium. He thumped his neighbors, and when reproved by the master, rolled on the floor, shrieking, and groaning like one possessed.

The child was constantly in the habit of asking leave of absence for a minute or two, and the master had him watched. It was found that he carried a small bottle of absinthe in his pocket and took a nip as often as he could escape from the class room. It has been proved that the child's mother filled the bottle for him every morning.

THE MITTEN FOR HIM.

"Ah!" he sighed soulfully, as he leaned above her, "would I were a glove upon that hand."

"Ridiculous," replied the girl, wearily. "You could never be anything but a muff."

A few men earn more than they get, but the majority get more than they earn.

piet until the reign of Philip II., and indeed bears the later name of the Emperor Charles; "Carolus V. Rom. Imp. Hispano Rex," with his escutcheons, imperial crowns, and eagles. It is a quadrangular building with towers at the four corners, surrounded by a deep moat over which there is a bridge and a drawbridge.

The walls of many of the rooms are covered with tapestries, of which the most notable are some fine Gobelins after Teniers and some copies of Goya's pictures made in Madrid. But perhaps the most interesting work in the whole building is the best painting that has come down to us of the Admiral Gaspar Becerra, the stories of Medusa, Andromeda, and Perseus on the vault and walls of one of the smaller rooms; but it has been shamefully treated and tinkered. On the right of the staircase is an equestrian portrait of John of Austria, the bastard of Philip II.; it is attributed to Ribera, and bears an imitation of his signature, but it is obviously a forgery or, at the best, a bad copy. Elsewhere there are some fairly good allegorical frescoes by Bayeu and Mariano-Maella, a few paintings by Morales, two nice little Vanloos, a copy of a Velasquez that ought to be burned, and a Rubens in the chromo lithographic manner. In the chapel, which was built in the reign of Philip V., there is a good St. Ferdinand, by Lucas Jordan, over the high altar.

The furniture is fairly good—in the drawing room beautiful classic frames in gold and white, covered with purple damask; the curtains and screens of Talavera silk are unusually fine, and there are some bronzes and candelabra of merit. There is a profusion of china, which, however, amounts to nothing more than a nice little collection of biscuit figures and the inevitable gilded and painted vases of royal parkers.

Besides the palace itself and an attendant building, in which are the stables and staff rooms, a little way to the north is a pretty little building called the Prince's house, built by Charles IV. before he came to the throne.

Owing to the energy of Colonel Ripoll, the chief engineer of the royal household, to the incessant personal attention of Don Alfonso himself, and to the labor of 200 workmen, a great transformation to modernity has been made in the old house.

Princess Ena's apartments are in the west wing. No one may see her bedroom, but the old tapestries have been taken down and replaced in frames over newly painted walls. On the walls of the dressing room is a tapestry of a hunting scene, and the ceiling has paintings illustrative of commerce, industry and agriculture. In the dining room of the suite are three tapestries after Goya's "The Good-for-Nothing," "The Smugglers" and "The Pilgrims," and the dome is decorated with allegorical frescoes of the Spanish provinces.

The little theatre has been refitted, it has flat benches for the 200 people who can squeeze into it, and a royal box at the back facing the stage. Its drop scene is grey and bears the initials of Isabel II., in whose time it was made.

SIMPLE LIFE APOSTLE.

Parades Streets of Paris in White Robe and Crown.

Joseph Salomonson, who calls himself "Meva," is exciting much amusement in Paris, where he parades the streets dressed only in a flowing white robe reaching to the knees, and wearing a circlet on his head.

His hair and beard, of a rich golden color, have never been cut. He carries a long white staff, and wears sandals.

"Meva," who says he is an apostle of the "simple life," has walked all over France in his singular costume. He always sleeps on the ground, whatever the weather may be, and lives entirely on vegetables. He believes that man should eat no animal or mineral product, and will not even use salt with his vegetables.

"Meva," who is fifty-three years of age, declares that he is wonderfully healthy, and attributes it entirely to his mode of life.

of needed goods lying idle for no apparent reason. Tons of bread have spoiled and gone moldy at a time when it was badly needed. At our nearest station we did not get any bread at all for over a week, and then only in the proportion of one loaf to a family of six. Meat is cut up and lies a day or two before it is distributed, and men are going about with their feet tied up in rags while immense stocks of shoes are lying tied up waiting for requisitions to be passed upon. In the way of clothing and tents there is more of a supply on hand than has been distributed and much of the food supply that was absolutely needed was spoiled by rain and exposure. Lots of times canned goods were given out instead of fresh when fresh goods were spoiling in the depots. I do not think any of the main officers are responsible for this, but it is regrettable that some understrapper can so tangle things up in a time of need."

STATESMAN AND MARRIAGE.

Married Men Who have Been Successful in English Politics.

There has been no more interesting news for weeks than the announcement of the engagement of J. Austen Chamberlain, M. P., to the daughter of Col. Dundas, a retired staff officer, says an English paper. The idea that "Mr. Austen" has at last capitulated to Cupid after reaching his thirty-fourth year is fascinating to men and overwhelming to women. He is the most popular and most reticent of all the younger men in public life. In the first place he is exactly like his eminent father. He has the same clear cut, finely chiselled face, the keen eye, the firm, small mouth, the inevitable monocle and the ever present orchid in his coat lapel.

He is the exception to the rule that a great man cannot have a great son, for "Mr. Austen" is exceedingly great in many respects. He has been the best Chancellor of the Exchequer that this country has known for many generations. He was an ideal Postmaster-General, and while he falls short of his father's exceptional ability as a fighting man in debate, he is still so far in front of his contemporaries that he may be called first class. Aside from this, he is modest, sedate, studious, industrious and considerate; and his father simply adores him. It is almost pathetic to watch the elder statesman when the younger is on his feet in the House of Commons.

The old warrior, scarred by many fights with the great men of the Victorian Parliaments, sits up straight, never allowing his eyes to leave the adored object. "I congratulate my right honorable friend the member for Edgbaston," says Mr. Chamberlain, in referring to his son (names are never mentioned in the House except by the Speaker when he wishes a member to know that he is in disgrace), and "Mr. Austen" refers to his parent as "My right honorable friend the member for West Birmingham."

There are people here who believe that a man's usefulness as a politician is impaired by marriage, and that the member for Edgbaston will not be so great a man after the ceremony at the church, but I am inclined to scoff at the idea. There are and have been so many great men in politics whose married life helps it. Mr. Gladstone's wife was responsible for much of his power, for she looked after him, arranged his engagements and generally sponsored him. Lord Beaconsfield, the success of successes, was married; so were Palmerston and Salisbury.

On the other hand the doubters point to the experience of Lord Melbourne, to Charles James Fox, to Mr. Parnell, to Mr. Balfour, as proof of their contention. Parliamentary life, like journalism, certainly takes a man from his home circle more than is usual with men who live a less exciting and exacting life. Men who never reach home until the midnight hour has long since gone, and the gray dawn is turning out the secret lights, cannot expect to lead a carpet slipper life, unless, mayhap, they intend to neglect their duties.

SOMETHING W A MISS

IS THIS WHAT IS CALLED A "SOUND SECULAR EDUCATION?"

A Doctor's Examination of an English Lad in General Everyday Knowledge.

The following incident is true. It took place in my surgery two nights ago, writes a doctor to the Pall Mall Gazette. A patient of mine had sent for her medicine, and a strapping lad of thirteen sat waiting for it. While putting it up I endeavored to interest him with a few questions about himself, which proved a mine of interest to me. This is the dialogue that took place:

"You are a big boy; left school yet?"

"No, doctor."

"Where do you go to school?"

"To — Road Board School, sir."

"What standard are you in?"

"Sixth."

"Good! And what do you learn?"

"Typewriting, shorthand and carpentering."

"Really? I suppose you have done with geography, history, and similar subjects?"

"Oh yes; we've passed all those subjects."

"Finished them, eh? Good; but I hope you haven't forgotten them?"

"Oh, dear no."

"Did you do all your physical geography, too?"

DON'T KNOW, SIR: WHAT'S THAT?"

"Why all about the winds, currents, time and the mathematical geography."

"No, sir. Don't know anything like that."

"Well, what do you remember of your geography? Where's Timbuctoo?"

Here he leered up at me with a grin that plainly said, "You're 'avin' me."

"Don't know? Well—er—where's Cape Horn?"

"Don't know, sir," and another grin.

"Well, now, can you tell me where Cape Colony is?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Where?"

"In India, sir."

"Well, er—where's Ceylon?"

"Don't know, sir; never 'eard of it."

"What, not know where the tea comes from?"

Another ignorant leer was the response, so I thought I would come nearer home, and guessing he might be a football enthusiast, inquired

"Well, where's Luton?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Don't you know where Londonderry is?"

"No, sir."

Hopeless, I changed the subject and remarked:

"Well, your geography is certainly beautiful. Now how about your history; is it right there?"

"Oh, yes, sir, passed all that; I'm in the sixth standard."

"So you said before," I replied. "Now tell me who was the father of Queen Victoria?"

I might as well have asked him who was Nebuchadnezzar's father, or to describe the "circle of Willis."

"Never mind; now, when did George III. accede to the throne?"

DON'T KNOW, SIR."

"Great Scott, boy, can you tell me when he died?"

"No, sir."

"Well, who was William the Conqueror?"

"Oh, I know that, sir," he answered, deprecatingly.

"Well, who was he?"

"Why, he was William the Second."

"Oh! Where did he come from?"

"From Spain, sir."

"Nonsense, my boy; he came from France. Was he not William of Normandy?"

"Oh, yes, sir," eagerly.

"Well, where's Normandy, now?"

"In France, sir."

"Good, positively good. By the bye, what is the capital of France?"

With eager response



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.

Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

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MILLIONS OF PASSENGERS

ENORMOUS TRAVEL ON BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Colossal Figures Which Represent a Year's Travel in the Old Land.

The colossal proportions which railway traffic in the United Kingdom has now assumed are strikingly indicated in a return recently issued by the Board of Trade, giving a preliminary summary of the railway returns for 1905.

There are now, the return shows, no fewer than 22,843 miles of railway line open to traffic. The number of miles travelled by trains reached the following astounding dimensions:—

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Passenger trains | 24,336,000 |
| Good trains | 154,473,000 |
| Mixed trains | 1,717,000 |
| Total | 40,769,000 |

A THOUSAND MILLION.

The number of passengers carried amounted to well over a thousand million. The exact figures are as follows:—

| Ordinary Passengers. | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1904. 1905. |
| 1st Class | 34,930,433 36,077,000 |
| 2nd Class | 71,294,217 51,981,000 |
| 3rd Class | 1,092,549,070 1,109,444,000 |
| Total | 1,198,773,720 1,197,502,000 |

| Season-ticket Holders. | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| | 1904. 1905. |
| Total | 643,783 663,000 |

While the number of passengers showed a slight decrease last year, the receipts from passenger traffic were greater by over £300,000 than in 1904, amounting to £48,698,000, compared with £48,387,617 the previous year.

The goods traffic shows a great increase both in the amount carried and the receipts, the actual figures being as follows:—

AMOUNT CARRIED.

| | Tons. 1904. | Tons. 1905. |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Minerals | 349,551,616 | 357,989,000 |
| General merchandise | 100,285,999 | 103,173,000 |
| Total | 449,837,615 | 461,162,000 |

RECEIPTS.

| | 1904. | 1905. |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Merchandise | £28,314,906 | £28,748,000 |
| Live stock | 1,413,206 | 1,389,000 |
| Minerals | 25,671,581,851 | 26,271,000 |
| Total from goods traffic | £55,400,052 | £56,408,000 |

HOW JILTS ARE FURNISHED

DAMAGES AWARDED TO DISCARDED LOVERS.

Male Breach of Promise Actions Are Generally Settled Before They Get to Court.

The unwritten law, that while a woman may seek legal redress for disappointment of matrimonial hopes a man must grin and bear it, is slowly but surely losing force, remarked a solicitor in conversation with the writer.

Whether this is due to the increasing claims for equality on the part of the fair sex I cannot say, but within the past year or two there have been several breach of promise cases in which a man has figured as the plaintiff.

Such actions are usually brought, not to secure compensation for the broken contract, but to recover out-of-pocket expenses, the damages claimed representing the estimated cost of the unfortunate courtship. This not infrequently amounts to a considerable sum. For example, in a case recently heard at Leeds, England, a Mr. Gibbs obtained restitution of £780 in this way. He might very reasonably have claimed something also for disappointed hopes, for the lady he lost was reputed to possess a fortune of \$50,000. The gentleman was clerk to a firm of solicitors, and, as his business brought about his acquaintance with the lady, the law—curiously enough—both began and ended his romance.

A MOST REMARKABLE CASE

was settled at Ottawa last October, after twelve months' litigation. The plaintiff, Mr. Jerome Internosia, an Italian lawyer, sought to recover damages from Mr. Bonelli, whose daughter had broken her engagement to marry him at her father's instigation. The total amount claimed was \$2,323.64, this being the forsaken suitor's estimate of what the courtship had cost him. Judging from the various items in the "bill of damages" the lover regarded the tender passion from a strictly business point of view, and kept a record of his disbursements even down to such details as stamps and car fares.

Most lovers are content to look upon every hour spent with the object of their affections as a gain, but Mr. Internosia—doubtless recognizing that "time is money"—included in his bill an item for 465 hours spent with the faithless lady at the professional charge of \$1.76 per hour. The ceremony of "asking papa" appears to have been somewhat of an ordeal, since no less than \$50 is charged for that alone. Other amusing items were: "Dinner in my garden, \$15; a canoe sail, \$2.12; attending at residence

CAREER OF A BEAUTY

ITALY'S HANDSOMEST WOMAN HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

Undergoing Her Trial for Theft — Says Her Trouble is Due to Revengeful Husband.

At present one-half of Italy is at loggerheads with the other half, hotly discussing the innocence or guilt of a young woman who is undergoing her trial at Como for theft.

"Niny" Bucci, as the young woman is familiarly called, is considered to be the handsomest woman in Italy. Fair, tall, with a mass of golden hair, two large blue eyes set in a face of faultless lines, and a cultured mind, are the chief traits of "Niny's" personality. Her father and mother, Signor and Signora Bucci, both Romans, at one time owned the Union Hotel, facing the Chamber of Deputies, in Rome.

A few years ago her beauty attracted the attention of a young painter, who offered her his hand and heart, but he was repulsed and is now an inmate of the Rome Lunatic Asylum. Later Signor Jacobini, the nephew of a deceased Cardinal Secretary of State of that name, met her at a ball and fell madly in love with her, with the result that they were in due course married.

Signor Jacobini did not belie the time-honored dictum that beauty and capriciousness are inseparable, and after a short period of quiet married life she eloped with a Signor Agostini, who deserted his wife and children.

POLICE ARE PUZZLED.

The runaway couple went to Como where they took lodgings in a large hotel. A few days after their arrival some valuable jewellery disappeared from the room occupied by a lady guest at the hotel. "Niny" took a very active part in the search for the missing jewellery, and insisted on the matter being reported to the police. Shortly afterwards some of Signor Jacobini's jewellery also disappeared and there was a repetition of the same scene.

The police were greatly puzzled, and had Signor Agostini's companion watched, with the result that at Cernobbio her trunks were searched. To the great surprise of everyone, the missing jewellery was found in one of her boxes, and she was at once arrested.

"Niny" declares that she is innocent, and maintains that some unknown hand—a revengeful husband through some agent, perhaps—had placed the lost jewellery in her trunk. A valet travelled with them, and he may turn out to be the villain of the piece.

Great efforts are being made to get the beautiful woman out of her scrap and to assist her in clearing herself of the dishonorable accusation. The cour

France. Was he not William of Normandy?"

"Oh, yes, sir," eagerly.

"Well, where's Normandy, now?"

"In France, sir."

"Good, positively good. By the bye, what is the capital of France?"

With eager response, and gladness on his uncareful for face, he replied: "Why, Normandy, sir."

The medicine was ready, and with a sigh of relief I sent him home. But I learned that there was something amiss, not with the boy, perhaps, so much as with the method of teaching.

And that is what we are paying for.

END-OF-THE-WORLDEERS.

They Predict a Battle With 200,000,000 Demons From Mars.

The annual gatherings of religious societies and crank associations, famous all over the world, are on in full strength. Exeter hall, in the Strand, London, England, has a meeting of some sort morning noon and night.

One of the strangest of the meetings there has been that of the End-of-the-Worlders. The members of this curious league are aged people. Practically all of them had different ideas regarding the end of the world, but the audience applauded each alike. It was generally declared that exclusive signs and wonders will commence in 12 years' time, but nothing serious will happen until 1929. One bushy-whiskered prophet said:

"Socialists will by this time be governing the world and will have adopted as their trade mark the number 666. This will be branded or tattooed on the forehead of all who do not wish to be beheaded and are members of the Socialist Labor party.

"At or about this date the earth will be invaded by 200,000,000 infernal demons, probably from Mars. These demons will begin to kill the population. Finally will come Armageddon, the greatest of battles, in which all the people of the world will fight the demons.

"The result will be a draw, but not until both sides have absolutely exterminated. Then down will come the curtain, for that will be the end of the world."

Another speaker was heroic enough to take some exception to these statements. He said the world would drive out the devil this year but he would come into power again in three years. As regards the big battle with 200,000,000 devils he was sure it wouldn't matter if there were 500,000,000 for the Archangel Michael's bound to win.

Among the signs seriously put forward by some speakers, in connection with the nearness of the end of the world were the San Francisco earthquake, the marriage of the King of Spain, the size of European armaments, the unemployed problems, roaring of oceans, whirlwinds and tornadoes.

Another speaker asked if women would have to be branded with "666" and when the reply was in the affirmative he raised the point that they would refuse the branding, as it would spoil their beauty. The white-whiskered prophet who, fathered the "666" brand said women when the time came would, he felt assured, rather lose their looks than their heads.

AUTHENTICATED GHOST.

Rayham Hall, the family place in Norfolk, England, of the Marquis of Townshend, is the scene, says a writer, of a well-authenticated ghost story. The revenant is Lady Dorothy, who lived in the 18th century. For some reason she was shut up in an upper chamber, lost her senses and died a hopeless lunatic. Ever since those days her disembodied spirit is said to appear before the birth of a member of the family, and this unquiet wraith was reported to have been seen on the day preceding the demise of the late marquis.

Our idea of a poor housekeeper is a woman who runs the house on business principles.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | 1904. | 1905. |
| Merchandise .. | 28,314,906 | 28,748,090 |
| Live stock .. | 1,413,206 | 1,389,090 |
| Minerals .. | 25,671,581,851 | 26,271,070 |

Total from goods traffic . . . \$255,400,052 \$256,408,000

The authorized capital of all the companies amounted last year to the gigantic sum of £1,396,721,000, and the paid-up capital to £1,282,762,000.

The gross receipts in 1905 amounted to £113,549,000, and the working expenditure to £70,087,000, leaving net receipts for the year of £43,462,000. This is an increase of just over £800,000 in net receipts compared with the previous year.

HOME OF THE HUMAN RACE.

Migrations of the Brute Kingdom Preceded That of Man.

Prof. Wilser, of Heidelberg, Germany, one of the highest authorities of natural history, has just written an interesting article on the original home of the human race. He concludes that not only the larger apes, but also the most ancient hordes of human beings made their way across the European continent. The point at which their ways divided or the centre from which they were distributed can only be looked for in the extreme northern latitude.

Prof. Wilser's opinion coincides with that of Dr. Schlosser that mighty migrations of the brute kingdom preceded that of man. The continuous cooling of the North sharpened the struggle for existence and altered completely the conditions of life, bringing new forms into existence.

It is not true, Prof. Wilser says, that the tropical sun has power to develop the human germ. All progress has come from the North and the new, highly developed races had their origin there.

Prof. Wilser points out that nothing is known of the original home of all those great groups of mammalia which spread themselves with man all over the world. He comes to the conclusion that the home of all mamalia, men included, is to be found in those inaccessible regions to-day buried in eternal ice or covered by the waves of Arctic seas.

A HANGMAN LOST.

Apparently Has Emigrated from Britain to the United States.

Somewhere in the United States is England's public executioner, commonly known as the hangman. If anyone finds him they are respectfully requested to send him back to Herbert Gladstone, Secretary of State for the Home Department. The hangman's name is Alexander Ainsbury Clarence English, and he is believed to have gone to the United States in February last.

English is an old sailor and a member of the naval reserve. Last winter when the job of public executioner became vacant he applied for it, and after a severe test secured the job from a number of other applicants. It is a good paying job if there are plenty of executions, but the Home Secretary has been very merciful of late and the murderers have been reprieved so often that English and his family were on the verge of starvation.

English told his wife he would like to emigrate to the United States. He got a lot of literature and sailing lists about America, and one day in February said farewell to his wife and two children and was gone. He promised to write as soon as he had anything to send or a home to offer them. His wife went back to her parents.

Recently English was sent for by the Government, for a hanging is coming on soon. Then it became public that he had disappeared.

NOTHING BUT SYMPATHY.

"Then you have no sympathy for the deserving poor?" asked the person working for charity.

"Me?" replied the rich and great man. "Why, sir, I have nothing but sympathy for them."

455 hours spent in the rainless day at the professional charge of \$1.76 per hour. The ceremony of "asking papa" appears to have been somewhat of an ordeal, since no less than \$50 is charged for that alone. Other amusing items were: "Dinner in my garden, \$15; a canoe sail, \$2.12; attending at residence and holding Miss B—'s hand (four hours), \$2," and so on. Even the loss— for depreciation, presumably—upon a returned present was not forgotten. After losing his case in the lower court the plaintiff appealed to

THE COURT OF REVIEW.

which reversed the decision and decided that his claim was within his right.

The comparative rarity of male breach of promise actions is due, not to any popular sentiment in the matter, but to the fact that such cases are generally settled by the legal representatives of the parties before they get to the length of a trial. Speaking from my own experience of such compromises, the jilted man's claim is generally both moderate and just.

Take the following case, for instance. A draper's assistant became engaged to his employer's daughter. The business was not in a flourishing condition owing to lack of capital, and the young man, having a small legacy left him, lent the money to the father, it being understood that when the marriage took place he should become a partner. For a time matters progressed smoothly, and the business recovered itself and became profitable. Then, to the assistant's amazement, the girl broke off her engagement, and her father repaid the loan, without interest, and discharged him. In such circumstances one cannot be surprised that the injured man promptly appealed to the law, with the result that the draper, rather than have his ingratitude exposed, handed over a proportion of the profit the victim's money had enabled him to make.

Money spent upon an intended bride may, without doubt, be sometimes regarded as money invested.

HERE IS A CASE IN POINT.

A young gentleman of moderate means fell in love with a girl much below him in social position. Her education being very defective, he undertook to remedy it, and for two years she studied both useful and polite accomplishments at his expense. Apparently the acquisition of learning increased her value in her own eyes as well as in those of her lover, for at the end of that time she heartlessly jilted the man who had done so much for her, and married another who was wealthier. The former, thus robbed of the fruits of his outlay, commenced an action to recover the amount spent on the lady's education. The bill was paid by the husband, who doubtless did not wish his bride's former deficiencies advertised in court.

The above are but a few instances out of many that have come within my knowledge, but they are sufficient to prove that very frequently a discarded suitor has serious excuse for appealing to the law. On the other hand, claims are sometimes made for ridiculous reasons, as witness the case of a man who wished to bring an action solely "to vindicate his position." He argued that the blame of a broken engagement is always laid upon the man, and that his reputation would be seriously damaged. Needless to say, his folly got no farther than his solicitor's office. — London Tit-Bits.

CHRISTIANITY IN POMPEII.

For the first time, it is believed, in history, clear evidence has been found of the influence of Christianity in Pompeii. This is a discovery of high interest for students of archeology. While some excavations were being made on the northwest side of the dead city there was brought to light a terra-cotta vessel bearing the so-called monogram of Christ, surrounded by the crown of thorns. The vessel is attributed to the first century of the Christian era. It was found at a depth of about twelve feet below the surface.

some agent, perhaps—had placed the lost jewellery in her trunk. A valet travelled with them, and he may turn out to be the villain of the piece.

Great efforts are being made to get the beautiful woman out of her scrape and to assist her in clearing herself of the dishonorable accusation. The court at Como will soon give its verdict.

PAT MURPHY'S DOG.

Has Become a National Issue in British Politics.

A common Irish dog of unspecified pedigree has almost distracted a Cabinet Minister, a Government department, an M.P., a Petty Sessions clerk, and a policeman. So important has the obnoxious beast become that he was mentioned in Parliament the other day.

The dog belongs to an Irishman of the name of Patrick Murphy, of Dublin. Murphy applied for a license for it in Irish. The clerk said he could not read it. Murphy left in anger. The police summoned Murphy for keeping an unlicensed dog. The summons was delivered on Good Friday, which was illegal, so a second one was made out. Murphy was fined half a crown. Constable Huggins sauntered in front of Murphy's residence to keep observation on the private life of the dog.

Mr. Sheehan, the member for Mid-Cork, heard of the vicissitudes of Murphy's dog. He put a printed notice on the Parliamentary paper enquiring if the Chief Secretary had also heard of Murphy's dog. He asked him to state the precise position of the clerk of the Petty Sessions who refused a license for Murphy's dog. Mr. Bryce communicated with Dublin Castle. The authorities there enquired in Cork as to the antecedents of Murphy's dog.

Mr. Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, explained the history of the animal in the House the other day. Thus the time of a Cabinet Minister and many Government officials, with some of the nation's money, was wasted because Mr. Murphy applied for a license for his dog in the native tongue.

A MODERN NERO.

Sets Many Buildings Ablaze for Pleasure of Seeing Them Burn.

A man named Kobelt, 32 years of age has been arrested at Marbach, a village near St. Gall, Switzerland, while in the act of setting fire to a large house.

He has confessed to being the author of 18 fires that have taken place in the canton since 1899, but it is estimated that he destroyed at least 60 houses. He was so cunning that he was never suspected. Of late fires became so frequent in the canton that insurance companies doubled their tariffs for the district.

Kobelt explained that after starting a fire he would climb a tree or a hill in the vicinity and watch the building burn with the greatest joy. "Something in side me," said the incendiary, forced me to commit the acts, and the sight of the flames thrilled me with pleasure and excitement. I was not master of myself and could not control the desire to see a flaming mass."

CURIOS KITCHEN.

The imperial kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey is more like a fortress than a place to cook his meals, for it has an armor-plated door and is fitted with locks which can only be opened by one man. As each course is prepared it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the kelardjhi, the official responsible for his sovereign's food, and then a black velvet cover is placed over the dish to keep it warm. A procession of people follow the meal into the imperial chamber, the seals being broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish. The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed \$5,000 a year, for it is mostly entrees and boiled eggs, but to feed the numerous members of his household and pay all domestic expenses lessens his annual income of \$10,000,000 by \$70,000 a week.

NO
APPROBATION
DURING SALE.

SALE

ONE PRICE
AND THAT
THE LOWEST

CONTINUED

Doesn't it give your buying sense pleasure to think of such a chance in your grasp of these fine seasonable Shoes.

NOTE THE PRICES.

| | |
|--|------|
| 1 Table Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots, regular \$3.00 Sale Price..... | 2.00 |
| 1 Table Ladies' Chocolate Kid and Black Kid Oxfords, worth up to \$2.00. Sale Price..... | 1.30 |
| 1 Table Ladies' Fine Oxfords and Slippers, regular \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Sale Price..... | 1.20 |
| 1 Table Ladies' Slippers in 1, 2, and 3, Strap Designs Sale Price..... | 1.00 |

Drop in and Look Around it Costs You Nothing.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

A CLEAR UP IN WALLPAPER.

Until our stock is exhausted, or until JULY 15th. We will sell all our Wallpaper Border and Ceiling

AT THE PRICE OF WALL.

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there is been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 10 Rolls Wall at 10c— | \$1.00 |
| 6 Roll Ceiling at 10c— | .60 |
| 16 Yards Border at 5c— | .80 |

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

BANANAS ON SATURDAY, 15 Cts. per Doz.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

Best 25c Tea in The Market
BLACK TEA, COFFEE, COCOA,
All New Goods

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House
Block.

Rev. Stratton's Island Excursion is fixed for July 28th. Remember date and plan to go. Look for bills!

Plymouth Binder Twine, the one kind of Twine that you can rely on. Always Good, at BOYLE & SON.

A small blaze at Mr. M. S. Madole's barn, caused by spontaneous combustion in a manure pile, gave the firemen a run on Friday last.

The first moonlight of this season took place on Thursday evening last, to Forester Island Park with a good attendance. The next excursion will be run on Thursday evening next.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsoms, Seed Peas and Maudscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field

\$1.00, 1.50, 2.00 AND 2.50 HATS —FOR— 75 Cents.

This week we have filled our window with a number of odd Hats. The regular prices ran from \$1.00 to 2.50. If you find your size and the style suits, the price must.

J. L. BOYES.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Off for Camp.

The town presented quite a military appearance on Monday morning. The streets were well sprinkled with uniformed men of the infantry, cavalry and artillery. The Napanee band were also out in uniform to go to camp.

The New Perfume.

The new perfumes, to which we are almost daily introduced, are like the new books, soon pass away. We believe that our new odor Marichal Neil Rose has come to stay, it will live on its merits. A delicate lasting perfume Have you tried it? Sold only at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine imported Castle Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyl's Extract Wild Strawberry 2c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Blood's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 50c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Fernald's 1 a bottle; Fountain Syringes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 35c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 2c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee

S. S. Excursion.

The Western Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual outing on Friday, July 6th. The Excursion this year will be to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, per Steamer Aletha. In the evening the Epworth League of the church will run one of their popular Moonlight Excursions down the Bay leaving at 7.30 and returning at 11 p.



The good Catholic people of Napanee are to be heartily congratulated on the appointment to that parish of Rev. Father T. P. O'Connor, formerly parish priest of Kemptville. The Rev. gentleman, who is a native Kingstonian, is held in great esteem and respect by all classes and creeds and is one of the brightest priests in the Diocese of Kingston. He is an eloquent speaker, a fine musician and one of the best baritone singers in this part of Canada. Although he has not been enjoying the best of health during the past few months, we are more than pleased to announce that his condition is greatly improved and he is this week at Kemptville taking final leave of his old parishioners, who deeply regret to have to part with one who had the love, esteem and affection, of not only every parishioner, but also of all creeds and classes in the beautiful little town of Kemptville. We understand that the Rev. gentleman will commence his duties at Napanee on Sunday, July 1st, and may he be spared many years of health, strength and prosperity, is the earnest and sincere prayer of his numerous friends and admirers throughout the Archdiocese of Kingston.—Kingston Freeman.

The manse is being thoroughly overhauled and refurbished for Father O'Connor's occupation.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

The Cheapest Paint in Canada

is Ramsay's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more surface and lasts longer than others. The price is 35c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. B. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Best of hte Season.

The Western Methodist Church, Sunday School Excursion will be run this year to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, on Friday, July 6th, per steamer "Aletha," giving five hours in Picton. Home in time for tea. Moonlight excursion in the evening.

Birthday Social.

On Thursday, June 28th, the W. M. S. of the Eastern Methodist Church will hold a Birthday Social, at the residence of Mrs. Stephen Gibson, Bridge St. Price of admission to members of the Society, a birthday offering, admission for non members, 15 cents.

Moonlight Excursion

The second of the popular series of

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at 10c — \$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at 10c — .60
16 Yards Border at 5c — .80
Total..... \$2.40
The present price will be only 1.70

A saving of..... .70

ODD LOTS AT SACRIFICE PRICES.
—AT—

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

“Consult Him.”

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!

Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

The first moonlight of this season took place on Thursday evening last, to Forester Island Park with a good in attendance. The next excursion will be run on Thursday evening next.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandschouri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic purposes is authorized by a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, passed by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

Edward Huffman, Selby, met with a painful accident last Friday. While painting his house the ladder slipped letting him fall a distance of ten feet. His left arm was broken just below the shoulder and his face badly cut, and bruised.

Bessie, the little daughter of Daniel McCarthy, near Selby, met with a peculiar and painful accident last Saturday. She was running barefoot in the garden and her left foot struck the iron teeth of a drag. A gash was torn on each side of the foot, and the flesh torn from the top of the instep nearly to the toes.

On Saturday last a thief extracted a wallet containing about one hundred dollars from the safe in Boyle & Sons' hardware store. The loss was not discovered until about five o'clock in the afternoon when Mr. W. H. Boyle went to pay his employees. Saturday was a busy day with the firm and a number of clerks were in the store all day long but the thief got away undetected.

Master Harold Herrington, was accidentally injured at school, on Wednesday afternoon. With a number of other lads he was playing “duck on the rock” and was accidentally hit on the head with a stone, making a gash over his eye. On Wednesday evening the report was around town that the lad had died from his injuries but happily the report was unfounded and Master Harold is about as well as usual now.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the W. C. T. U. Hall, Dundas street, on Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at 3 o'clock. This session will take the form of a parlor meeting. A good programme will be rendered and light refreshments served. As this is the last meeting Miss Cartwright will be able to attend, it is hoped all the members will avail themselves of the opportunity to say good-bye and bid her God speed in her work. Visitors cordially welcomed.

It seems that the town is very much in need of a new system of keeping the account of the assessing and collecting of the taxes. The collector for the present year, reports the collection of over eleven hundred dollars of taxes not placed on the assessment or collector's roll, or in errors in addition in the collector's roll. The question immediately comes up. “Have the former rolls been made out in the same way and has the town lost any money thereby.” If Mr. Rutman had done as probably other collectors have, simply taken the collector's roll as being correct and collected only those taxes appearing on the roll, he would not have had any surplus to report. Of course this year's roll may be an exceptional instance and former rolls may have been correctly made out, but the system must certainly have some serious defects when a discrepancy to the amount Mr. Rutman found, appears in any roll, and it behooves the town council to bestir themselves and adopt a system that will eliminate any chance of the same state of affairs occurring again. A movement is on foot to have the matter investigated by a Government auditor.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves,

MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Cast H. H. H. H.

School will hold their annual outing on Friday, July 6th. The Excursion this year will be to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, per Steamer Aletha. In the evening the Epworth League of the church will run one of their popular Moonlight Excursions down the Bay leaving at 7.30 and returning at 11 p.m. Tickets for Excursion 25c.; Moonlight 25c.

Freezers, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, Gasoline, Fly Screens, BOYLE & SON.

Parish of Camden.

Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario, will visit this Parish (D. V.) Sunday July 1st, as follows:—Newburgh, St. John's Church 10.30 a.m.; Camden East, St. Luke's church at 3 p.m.; and Yarker, St. Anthony's church at 7.30 p.m. There will be confirmation at Camden East and Yarker. The Sunday schools of Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh, will hold their annual Picnic at Varty Lake, all being well, Monday, July 2nd. Sports of all kinds will be on hand and as last year a most enjoyable time may be confidently anticipated. Mr. Robert Galbraith has kindly consented to give the children and their parents the use of the grounds adjoining the lake.

The body of the late Rev. J. G. Hooper will be buried at Camden East on Wednesday morning 27th inst., after arrival of the morning train from Napanee. Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe will read the committal service.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

| | white | colored |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee..... | 135 | |
| 2 Croydon..... | 80 | |
| 3 Clairview..... | 60 | |
| 4 Tamworth..... | 75 | |
| 5 Sheffield..... | 75 | |
| 6 Moscow..... | 100 | |
| 7 Petworth..... | 75 | |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1..... | 100 | |
| 9 “ “ 2..... | 110 | |
| 10 “ “ 3..... | 90 | |
| 11 Kingsford..... | 80 | |
| 12 Forest Mills..... | 140 | |
| 13 Union..... | 100 | |
| 14 Odessa..... | 250 | |
| 15 Excelsior..... | 150 | |
| 16 Farmers' Choice..... | 90 | |
| 17 Palace Road..... | 175 | |
| 18 Selby..... | 235 | |
| 19 Camden East..... | 80 | |
| 20 Newburgh..... | 160 | |
| 21 Deseronto..... | 225 | |
| 22 Marlbank..... | 75 | |
| 23 Maple Ridge..... | 30 | |
| 24 Metzler..... | | |
| 25 Farmers' Friend..... | 100 | |
| 26 Centreville..... | | |
| 27 Bell Rock..... | 60 | |
| 600, white, and 880 colored, sold at 11 3-16c. | | |

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

residence of Mrs. Stephen Gibson, Bridge St. Price of admission to members of the Society, a birthday offering, admission for non members, 15 cents.

Moonlight Excursion

The second of the popular series of Moonlight Excursions will be run on Thursday evening next, June 28th. The trip will be to Forester Island, when those who wish to get off there may enjoy themselves at the pavilion. Those not wishing to stop at the Island may enjoy a beautiful sail down the bay, returning to the Island at 10 o'clock, and still have one hour at the Island.

MORVEN

The Annual Strawberry and Ice Cream Social will be held in the Brick Church on Tuesday June 29. Uriah Wilson, Esq. M. P. is expected to take the chair, and Rev. J. F. Mears Newburgh to give an address. Abundance of Strawberries and ice cream will be on hand and a splendid programme will be rendered. Tickets 25c. Reduction to children. All come.

The Windows of the Body.

Are the eyes, without them life is dark. The better we can see the more we appreciate the world about us, and the brighter the life within. If your vision is impaired, if the glasses you are wearing cause pain, or do not give you perfect sight, try the expert Optician in charge of the new Optical Department at The Medical Hall. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested, and satisfaction is guaranteed.—FRED L. HOOPER.

Ho, For Rochester.

Spend Dominion Day and Fourth of July at Rochester, N. Y. Tickets at \$2.50 for round trip, good to return until July 5th, will be sold by steamers leaving Deseronto as follows:

Friday, June 29—Str. North King at 9.55 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Alexandria at 8.15 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Sunday, July 1—Str. North King at 9.55 p. m.

Monday, July 2—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Returning steamers leave Port of Rochester at 8.30 daily. Full information from J. L. Boyes, Agent, Napanee.

Congratulations for Judge Deroche.

At the first Sittings of the County Court and General Sessions presided over by Judge Deroche held at Belleville, on Tuesday the 12th inst. an address was delivered by Mr. E. Gus Porter, M. P., on behalf of the Belleville Bar, to His Honor congratulating him on his elevation to the Bench. Mr. Porter referred to the happy and pleasant relations which had always existed between the different members of the Bar and especially between himself and the Judge, while the latter was in practice at his profession, and trusted the same state of affairs might continue during His Honor's occupancy of his present high position. Judge Deroche seemed agreeably surprised and in replying to the address thanked Mr. Porter and his fellow members of the Bar for the kind words spoken of him, and said that so far as he was concerned he would do everything in his power to make things pleasant and agreeable for all the members of the Bar, at the same time using his best endeavours to see that justice was carried out.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.

You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Napanee Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F. will run their annual excursion to Ottawa, on Civic Holiday.

In Parliament on Tuesday the Government announced that \$80,000 of the sum voted for the San Francisco sufferers had been sent to that city. The opposition made another attack on the Interior Department, moving for the discharge of Philip Wagner, interpreter and assistant immigration agent at Edmonton. The resolution was defeated.

Perth, Ont., June 19.—County Constable M. D. White, working on the supposed Babcock-Martin murder case for the past thirty hours, has left for Rice Lake with a warrant to arrest Frank Beaver.

Constable White visited the spot yesterday, where the lads were said to be buried, for the third time, and expressed the feeling that Mrs. Needle's story is about right.

He would not disclose certain details of his investigation, but he stated that the result would probably end in the apprehension of Beaver and the trial of Beaver and Badore for murder.

Half Holidays.

The local merchants have all signed the half holiday agreement, agreeing to close their places of business each Friday during July and the first three Fridays in August. The half holiday excursions will be run the first Friday in July, and each other Friday during the holidays.

OBITUARY.

MARY ANN EMPEY.

Beloved wife of Mr. Geo. H. Embury passed away on Friday last, aged 67 years. Deceased had been suffering for over a month with cancer of the stomach and death came as a relief to her sufferings. A family of one son, Dr. Alex Embury, Bancroft and three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Dr. Elizabeth Embury, Ottawa, and Miss Minnie Embury remain. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from her late residence.

Died in Hamilton.

Very sad indeed was the death of Miss Helen Bellhouse, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse, which occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Wednesday. Deceased, who was one of Napanee's brightest young ladies, was attending college in Hamilton, where she was taken ill and passed away after but three days' illness. She was a bright and amiable girl of but twenty-one years, and has been studying music for the past six months, and was preparing for her examinations in a few days. A nervous trouble was thought to be the ailment, and nothing of so serious a nature was thought of. Her

PERSONALS

Miss Rachael Brown, who has been a resident of Winnipeg, Man., for a couple of years, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Sandhurst.

Mr. W. C. Arnold, Smith's Falls, was a caller at our office on Friday last.

G. Ham, Selby, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Spencer, Hayburn, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Hazard, Buffalo, is spending the summer with friends in town.

Mr. J. W. Hough, Toronto, is spending the summer with relatives at Gretna.

Mrs. Jas Young, returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with Mrs. Max Robinson, Bath.

Mrs. Thomas J. Allison, N. Y. and Mrs. Sharp, of Holly, N. Y. are visiting their mother Mrs. R. Garrison who is ill.

Messrs M. C. Bogart, E. W. Scott and Thos. Johnston, left on Monday for a two months trip through the west.

Mrs. Duncan Thompson, North Bay, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hugh. Mrs. Wilson, Oakville, and Mrs. Galbraith, Brampton, are guests of Miss D. M. Wilson, Bath.

Dr. Chas Templeton, left last week for New York, where he has an appointment at Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Susie Parrott, Kingston, returned home on Monday after a couple of weeks visit in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. Fellows.

Messrs D. H. Preston, and W. T. Gibbard, left on Tuesday for a trip through the Northwest.

Mrs. Chauncy Lapum, John street, is quite ill and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. Chas Smith, is home from Chicago for a vacation.

Mrs. Albert Doller, Morven, who has been ill is still very ill, but improving slowly.

Mr. Harry Daly left on Monday for the west where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Hooper, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks.

Dr. Harold Ward, of New York city is spending a short holiday with Dr. and Mrs. Ward.

Miss Maggie Coxall, Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coxall. Miss Hazel Roblin came home with her from Toronto.

Rev. H. Thomas, leaves Morven on June 27th for his new appointment at Queensboro.

Mr. Elliott Vanalstine and his bride are expected here to-day from Chicago to visit friends.

Mr. C. M. Warner was in Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. F. F. Miller and W. S. Herrington K. C. were settling a land dispute in Richmond on Thursday.

Mr. Fred Smith was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Mr. Geo. M. Paul, Philadelphia, is visiting friends in Napanee and Roblin for a few days.

Mr. A. G. Hooper, son of Mr. C. A. Hooper, Lindsay, formerly of Napanee passed his University examinations with first class honors.

Mrs. J. Abrams and son of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mrs. W. G. Baughan and little son, Edwin, spent Wednesday with friends in Newburgh.

A party of young people drove to Deseronto on Wednesday eve.

Messrs. F. S. Scott and Jas. Douglas were in Odessa on Wednesday eve, instructing the Odessa Lodge in degree work.

Mrs. C. Hooper, of Lindsay, visiting friends in Napanee, left for

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Napanee, June 21st, 1906.

Dear Sir—In view of the developments in case of the tax collector's discoveries of lax collections of taxes, in past years, or rather sharp and honest collection of taxes in the present year, I would as a tax payer, suggest that when the Government Inspector comes to look over the Assessment and Collector's Rolls that he be requested to go over the accounts of the Municipal Electric Light, not that I would charge any wrong doing, but it is rumored that things are running in a loose groove and careless way. The people ought to know something of what this Electric Light Plant is costing the town, and the council should give the tax payers the necessary information, and not at the last end bring in a bill that will swamp the town, which some people, even now, prophecy will be the case. The Council must wake up, for the people want to know how it is.

TAXPAYER.

LAPUM.

The service in the school house on Wednesday evening, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Phipper, Holiness Movement minister, Yarker.

John Simpkins has sold his farm to J. E. Boulton.

James Huff spent a few days last week, with Albert Williamson, Adolphustown.

Mrs. Henry Bush, spent a few days last week, with her son, Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville.

The recent showers have improved the crops in this vicinity.

B. Rose and Edwin Bell paid a visit to the Limestone City, on Saturday.

On account of the heavy rain on Sunday, the attendance at Sunday school was small.

Visitors: William Brown, Enderprize, with his sister, Miss Clara Brown Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush; Mrs. Lemon, and two children, Camden East, with Mrs. James Hoff; Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle and daughter with Mr. and Mrs. William Love.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Machine Oil, Paris Green, the Real thing, BOYLE & SON.

SHARBOT LAKE.

The Foresters' anniversary sermon was preached in the Methodist church, at 10:30 a.m., Sunday 17th, by Rev. E. Lawson.

Rev. Mr. Munro, an ex-pastor, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

MURDER ?

IN THE CASE OF POTATO BUGS IS

JUSTIFIABLE BUCICIDE

and when you start to kill then be sure you use

A I, Government Standard Pure and Fresh

PARIS GREEN

which is procurable from us. We also have received fresh supplies of Insect Powder, Holleboro, Blue Stone, Etc.

Keep flies and vermin off your crops and cattle, by using

DISINFECTONE

One tablespoonful to a gallon of water: 32 tablespoonfuls in a 25 cent bottle.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.



The way to catch 'em

Wednesday. Napanee's brightest young ladies, was attending college in Hamilton, where she was taken ill and passed away after but three days' illness. She was a bright and amiable girl of but twenty-one years, and has been studying music for the past six months, and was preparing for her examinations in a few days. A nervous trouble was thought to be the ailment, and nothing of so serious a nature was thought of. Her father, upon learning of her illness, Monday, went to Hamilton and remained with his daughter until the end came. The mother and sisters here are prostrated over the sad bereavement. The funeral takes place at Hamilton to-day. The sympathy of the whole town goes out to the bereaved parents and two sisters, Misses Marguerite and Agnes.

New York's First Sidewalk.
The first sidewalk in New York was laid by a woman, Mrs. Samuel Provoost, about 1716. She was an importer and merchant and laid the sidewalk for the convenience of her customers. She had importuned the authorities to do it, but they refused, saying it was impossible. After her object lesson paving and curbing gradually came in, but for some time her sidewalk was so famous that people journeyed even from Philadelphia to see it.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f

WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

—GREAT—

Discount Sale

OF

VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16, we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

in Newburgh.

A party of young people drove to Deseronto on Wednesday eve.

Messrs. F. S. Scott and Jas. Douglas were in Odessa on Wednesday eve, instructing the Odessa Lodge in degree work.

Mrs. C. Hooper, of Lindsay, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, visiting Miss Jean Gibson, of Napanee, left for Newburgh Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilt Finkle, and Mrs. Ryan of Newburgh, took in Friday excursion to Belleville.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Miss Jean and Miss Marjorie Gibson, and Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, took in Friday Excursion to Trenton.

Mrs. T. L. Nash, of Bath, is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, was in Belleville Saturday.

H. M. Deroche, Esq., K. C., was in Bridgewater on Thursday.

Mr. James Fairfield, and Mr. Jesse Amey of Ernestown Station, were in Napanee Friday.

Rev. Cairns, left for Montreal on Thursday.

Mrs. Stanley C. Warner, with three children, Misses Ethel and Annie and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, arrived in Napanee Wednesday, and are staying with Mr. C. M. Warner.

Judge Deroche, spent Sunday last in town with his uncles, H. M. Deroche K. C. and W. P. Deroche.

Messdames C. H. Wartman, A. S. Kimmerly, Rev. Emsley, Edwards, M. P. Graham, E. J. Pollard, and Misses Cartwright, L. Graham, J. Baker, J. Coates, D. Casey, and J. Light composed a delightful driving party to Bath on Wednesday as a farewell to Miss Cartwright who leaves shortly for the west as a missionary to the Galatians.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Davy.

Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven, left for Guelph on Thursday, to visit friends.

Coun A. S. Kimmerly, is attending camp at Cobourg with the Citizens' Band.

Mr. and Mrs. Berger, Montreal, were in Napanee on Wednesday. They are on their wedding trip.

MARRIAGES.

HANES—MOWERS—At the Jennings' Hotel, Napanee, on Wednesday June 20th, 1906, by the Rev. G. S. White, Frank G. Hanes and Jane Mowers, all of Strathcona.

RENNIE—McCABE—By Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Methodist parsonage, on Wednesday, June 20th, 1906, Mr. Robert Rennie to Miss Effelyn, daughter of David A. McCabe, all of N. Fredericksburgh.

VANALSTINE—MARTIN—At Chicago on Tuesday, June 19th, 1906, Elliot Vanalstine, of Chicago, to Miss Martin.

DEATHS.

COFFEY—At Tyendinaga, on Saturday, June 19th, Stephen Coffey, aged 4 years, 8 months.

BELLHOUSE—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Wednesday June 20th 1906, Helen Alha, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bellhouse, aged 21 years.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

The Nova Scotia Provincial Elections held on Wednesday, resulted in a Liberal victory. The Liberals carried thirty-three seats and the Opposition five seats.

THE PLAZA
Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

SHARBOT LAKE:
The Foresters' anniversary sermon was preached in the Methodist church, at 10:30 a.m., Sunday 17th, by Rev. E. Lawson.

Rev. Mr. Munro, an ex-pastor, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Rev. E. Lawson left on Monday for Lacolle, his pastorate for the ensuing year.

Rev. W. Haipenny, the Methodist minister for next year, will preach his first sermon here on July 1st.

A surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edwards, on Monday evening, was largely attended and a very pleasant time enjoyed.

Visitors: H. Taylor, Perth, at J. Thompson's; Miss Maud Hutchinson, Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Irvine, Westport, at James Irvine's; Mrs. Lewers, Kingston, at John Allen's.

Mrs. A. Hartman returned on Saturday from visiting friends at Ottawa.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

YARKER.
The crusher, owned by the township of Camden, is here crushing gravel for Yarker section of the township. The main road through Yarker is now a county road, and work will be done on it later on. There will be expended by the county council about \$8,000 in Camden this year, on bridges, culverts and roads.

The drive of logs is now passing through here, and they are getting along fairly well.

George McDonald is home for a few days when he leaves for Meaford, Ont.

E. W. Benjamin is having brick hauled from Strathcona to Yarker.

Mrs. S. Winter has gone to Tamworth for a few days.

Two baseball games will be played here, this week, likely Friday and Saturday.

Quite a number from here went to Cobourg, wearing the red coats.

Dr. McQuaid was called home to attend his father, who is ill.

Mrs. G. Joyner has gone to the west for a trip.

The Anglican Sunday Schools of Newburgh, Camden East, and Yarker, will picnic July 2nd, at Varty Lake.

Miss Daisy McDonald is home from Enterprise and Violet Ewart from Sydenham.

Bagging the Grapes.
Immediately after the grapes have blossomed cover the bunches with two or three pound manila grocers' bags, according to the size of the variety. This is pre-eminently a fruit garden method, although commercial growers often use it. It is the surest and often the most practical way of securing perfect bunches. Tie or pin the mouth of the bag firmly; leave no opening to catch water. Cut a small piece off the lower corner of the bag, so that no water will stay in it. Leave the bag on until the fruit is ready to pick.

Literary Coincidence.
Resemblance does not always mean plagiarism. There was no plagiarism, certainly, in Newman's line, "The night is dark, and I am far from home," though it has been pointed out that it almost exactly reproduces a line in a play printed in 1599. This play is "Two Angry Women of Abington," by Henry Porter, and the original line runs, "'Tis late and dark, and I am far from home."

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

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